THE WEATHER.

Fair Sunday; Monday increasing cloudiness; light to moderate ... to east winds.

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A.D. 1867

16 Pages To-Day
Two Sections

VOL. LXXXVIII—NO. 10. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,572.

Library of Congress

DIAZ IN MESSAGE ANSWERS CRITICS

Mexico President Advocated Certain Reforms Demanded by Rebels.

OPENING DAY IN CONGRESS

No Re-Election Principle Important Feature of Message—Dealt With Unsettled Conditions in the Republic.

Mexico City, April 1.—Committing himself to the advocacy of many of the reforms demanded by the revolutionists, although professedly bowing to the influence of public opinion, Gen. Diaz answered his critics through his semi-annual message at the opening today of the National Congress.

The principle of no re-election of the chief executive and incumbents of other elective offices and the reform of the electoral laws so that the privilege of the ballot may be enjoyed by those citizens "who are considered capable of voting," were advocated.

The message refers specifically to the application of the no re-election principle to the naming of governors, one of the chief contentions of the discontented element throughout the republic, the president stating that if a bill providing for the "periodical renovation" of the officials in question should come before Congress it would have his earnest support.

Abuse of power by Jefes Politico, another of the evils complained of by residents in the rural districts, is to be abated, according to the plan outlined by the president.

The president proposes to improve the efficiency of the judiciary through a more careful selection of its personnel and lengthening of the tenure of office. Efficacious punishment of judicial functionaries for malfeasance is to be brought about through the enactment of more stringent measures.

On the subject of division of the great private estates first broached by Minister Limantour, in his Paris interview, the executive declared his determination to find efficient means for bringing about the innovation.

In no previous message of the president has there been anything in the nature of a recommendation. Until today his messages have been resumes of things accomplished.

The public knowing that the president would in this message to the 25th Congress, depart from the ordinary course and suggest special legislation, has shown the most intense interest. This feeling of expectancy found expression in members of Congress and from the minute the chief executive entered the chamber of deputies until the last word of his message every man on the floor as well as those persons in the galleries, listened intently. Every available seat in the galleries was occupied, either by diplomats, public officials or by thoise fortunate enough to have obtained cards of admission.

President Diaz appeared no more aged tonight than he did when he read his message in September, and in spite of the fact that the reading today required more than an hour, his voice was as strong at the conclusion as at the beginning.

Only once was the president interrupted by applause. At the mention of reforms there was a spontaneous clapping of hands for one brief minute and then no more was heard until the close, when the big auditorium resounded to handclapping and cries of "Viva." Now and then some one would cough or a shuffling of feet would be heard and instantly scores of frowning faces were turned toward the origin of the sound and a low chorus of hisses, the signal for silence, would arise.

Message to Congress.

After reviewing at length the progress of the Nation during the last six months and more briefly the interests leading up to the rebellion and its progress, the message continued:

"Recent expressions of public opinion on various questions of Governmental policy have attracted general attention and for this reason the executive deems fit to make known the measures which he believes ought to be adopted and the views by which he will be guidded in his endeavors to warrant the confidence which the country has reposed in him.

"The change of ministry just effected aims, for example, at satisfying in practice one very general aspiration which is that the political personnel be renovated from time to time. If I have not hesitated to part with the services of capable, loyal and honest advisors, who for a greater or less length of time had given me their valued co-operation, my single aim has been to set the precedent of not carrying on the government indefinitely with the same cabinet, however high may be the merits of the persons composing it, and to show that room should be made from time to time to new energies in the direction of public affairs.

"Furthermore, measures will be taken that will demonstrate a firm purpose to give heed to reasonable complaints that are made against some of the authorities, especially those who are in close touch with the people.

"It is to be hoped that in this pot-

(Continued on Page Eight.)

COL. JAMES TILLMAN IS DEAD

Once Lieutenant Governor of South Carolina—Dies Suddenly at Asheville—Health Failing for Several Months.

Asheville, N. C., April 1.—With only his physician and a young nephew with him at the end, Col. James H. Tillman, once lieutenant governor of South Carolina, died here tonight at 9:45. The end came very suddenly.

He had been here for his health for the past six months and had been apparently getting better. A few days ago he became worse and reached the stage where it was hard for him to take nourishment. Late this afternoon he became much weaker, and about 9:30 P. M. had a collapse, the end following almost immediately. For years he was one of the political leaders in South Carolina, rising to the position of lieutenant governor of the State as a follower of his uncle, United States Senator Benjamin R. Tillman.

In 1903, following editorial criticisms in the Columbia State, he is said to have shot and killed on the streets of Columbia the editor of that paper, N. G. Gonzales. A jury later acquitted him of the charge of murder.

The body will be taken today to the old Tillman home at Edgefield, S. C., for burial.

COUNTY TAX ASSESSORS.

Appointments in State Announced by Corporation Commission.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 1.—The Corporation Commission announced today the appointment of the county tax assessors provided for in the new Machinery Act, these assessors to have supervision of the work of the township assessors and act with the county commissioners as a board of equalization, the Corporation Commission having general supervision of the work the State over in a special effort to be made for the equalization of tax valuations among the counties.

The list in part is as follows: Anson, George S. Ledbetter; Beaufort, Thos. Green; Bertie, T. C. Bond; Bladen, C. T. Parker; Brunswick, John Mintz; Marteret, J. R. Jenney; Columbus, R. H. Powell; Craven, J. B. Patterson; Cumberland, W. H. Marsh; Davidson, S. W. Finch; Duplin, J. W. Simmons; Durham, P. C. Graham; Edgecombe, S. S. Nash; Forsyth, Z. T. Bynum; Greene, F. L. Rouse; Guilford, R. W. Harrison; Halifax, J. W. Pierce; Harnett, H. C. Stewart; Hoke, J. W. Moore; Johnston, R. H. Gower; Lee, A. L. McNeill; Jones, F. Brock; Lenoir, C. W. Howard; Martin, W. C. Manning; Mecklenburg, J. A. Henderson; Montgomery, D. D. McKinnon; Moore, A. C. Kelly, Nash, J. W. Hines; New Hanover, F. A. Lord; Onslow, F. W. Hargett, Sr.; Pender, W. N. Alderman; Pitt, R. S. King; Randolph, Hal M. Worth; Richmond, Stephen Wall; Robeson, W. H. Humphrey; Sampson, H. C. Bizzell; Scotland, Dougald Stewart; Union, M. L. Flow; Woyne, M. L. Michaux; Wilson, Geo. D. Green.

COMMERCIAL CONGRESS WORK.

New Officers Officially Appointed—Mr. Evans Present.

Washington, April 1.—James S. Thomas, dean of the Virginia Christian College, at Lynchburg, Va., was appointed Commissioner of Education of the Southern Commercial Congress, LeRoy Hodges, of Norfolk, Va., Commissioner of Immigration; Dr. Clarence J. Owens, formerly of Abbeville, Ala., Commissioner of Agriculture, and Mason B. Forrest, of Memphis, Tenn., field representative preparatory to taking the office of commissioner of road development, by the executive committee of the Congress tonight.

Mr. Thomas will develop for consideration plans whereby boys in the South desiring a scientific or technical education can aid financially and otherwise. Mr. Hodges, who has been with the National Tariff Board in Washington, will give his time to the development of a system to bring satisfactory agriculturists to the vacant lands of the South.

Director G. Grosvenor Dawe and Secretary Edwin L. Quarles, were re-elected.

Selection of the next annual meeting of the Congress was deferred.

Senator Duncan U. Fletcher, president of the Congress, presided. Others present were Col. Harry Weissinger, Louisville, Ky.; Chas. N. Evans, Wilmington, N. C.; Thomas S. Southgate, Norfolk, Va.; W. H. Saunders, Washington, D. C.; Managing Director Dawe, and Secretary Quarles.

BIG TIMBER DEAL.

New Corporation at Asheville Purchases Hundred Thousand Acres.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Asheville, N. C., April 1.—Announcement is made that the Champion Lumber Company, with five milion dollars' capital, organized recently, has purchased 100,000 acres of timber lands, lying mostly in Haywood county. There are two railroad propositions, and the company will make great developments. The tracts purchased include Pigeon River Lumber Co., and and the Sunburst tract, of the Champion Fibre Co. The directors include the Champion Fibre people, William Whitmer, R. F. Whitmer, and several New York and Chicago bankers. The company will extend the Tennessee and North Carolina Railroad to Canton and complete the Pigeon River Railroad from Canton to Sunburst. One big mill will be constructed near Canton.

Cars to the Beach.

Every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M. **

HOPES FOR PEACE CHANGE TO GLOOM

Activities of Past Week Cause the Mexican People Much Anxiety

IMPENDING DOOM IS BELIEF

Gomez in Washington Declares the Revolution Will Continue—Conference Arranged for This Week—Details.

El Paso, Texas, April 1.—Gloom hangs tonight over these circles where dispatches of the last week aroused hopes for an early peace in Mexico. Cause therefore is found in the insurrecto activities, which continue throughout the disturbed regions and along the border according to private and news dispatches received here today.

Local interest was accentuated by the report of Customs Collector Sharpe that a quantity of ammunition, routed to Mexico supposedly for the insurrectos, had been seized by American troops at Columbus, N. M., today.

Advices state that the insurrectos had established a chain of guards from Columbus to Cascas Grandes and as they control the custom house at Volomas, opposite Columbus, they were receiving arms and ammunition direct from shippers.

Doom is Impending.

Washington, April 1.—That doom is impending for the Mexican administration is the acknowledgement conveyed by the reforms demanded by the revolutionary party and the promises in the message to Congress by President Diaz, was the declaration tonight of Dr. Vasquez Gomez, confidential agent in Washington of the revolutionary party.

"The revolution will go on," said Mr. Gomez. "The message which is assurance of better things will make no difference. The administration confesses its weakness and admits the justice of the demands of the revolutionary party."

To Hold Conference.

Sn Antonio, Texas, April 1.—On what seems absolute authority the statement is made tonight that an unofficial preliminary peace conference will be held at El Paso on Monday at which Francisco I. Madero, Sr., and his son, Alfonso, will meet with Salvador Madero, a relative and friend of President Diaz. The two Maderos left here secretly tonight for El Paso. On Monday the messenger sent to Francisco I. Madero, Jr., the revolutionary leader in the field, is expected to return to El Paso. Whether the conference proceeds further depends upon Madero's reply to the proposal sent to him by his father.

FOUR-CLUB LEAGUE .

That is Latest Suggestion for East Carolina Fans.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Mount, N. C., April 1.—The recent suggestion in the State press from Wilson relative to making the Eastern Carolina League a four-club circuit, seems to have taken well here and two of the prominent directors of the Rocky Mount club when seen regarding the matter were heartily in favor of the move. The fact that Wilson has something to say in the matter, has created favorable comment in this city, and even the pessimistic fans are taking on some hope of organized baseball in Eastern Carolina. It is known that Rocky Mount will come in for a four-club league, and it is thought that Goldsboro will dissent. Wilson seems to favor the idea, judging from what they have said in the State press. The only club in doubt seems to be Raleigh, and there has been nothing heard from that point. It is up to the fans in the Capital City to signify their intentions and it is believed that a meeting of the directors can be called and the league started on another season.

The Rocky Mount High School defeated her formidable rival, the Tarboro High School, yesterday at Tarboro by the score of 9 to 3 in the first of a series of games that have been arranged between these two teams to be played during the Spring.

FATAL WRECK ON SOUTHBOUND.

Occurred at China Grove, N. C.—Negro Was Victim.

China Grove, N. C., April 1.—The sudden breaking of an axle on a coal car, wrecked an extra Southbound freight at the town limits early tonight, killing an unknown negro train hand, demolishing six cars and tearing up both of the main line tracks for two hundred yards. The most serious damage will be the delay to the main line trains. The track was so badly torn up that it is probable the schedule cannot be resumed before Sunday morning. Wrecking crews are building a track around the wreck.

New York, April 1.—Dr. Booker T. Washington, the negro educator, has purchased a Summer home of two and one-half acres in Huntington, L. I., overlooking Long Island sound, in an exclusive residential section. It is said that he will occupy the premises during the Summers.

COLLEGE AND LEAGUE GAMES

Carolina Turns the Trick On LaFayette—Trinity Defeated Swarthmore—Big Leaguers Still Playing in South.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Chapel Hill, N. C., April 1.—Carolina turned the tables on LaFayette this afternoon and by heavy hitting, won the second of the series by the score of 8 to 2. Lee pitched good ball for Carolina.

Carolina's first tally came in the first inning when Edwards, second man up, parked the ball over left field fence for a home-run, this being the first time that this feat has been accomplished in an inter-collegiate game on the hill within the last four years. In the second, Carolina added two more. In the fifth LaFayette sent Melan over on two hits and an error and again in the seventh Nugent tallied with the aid of a hit and an error. In the seventh, Carolina cinched the game. With one out, Page singled, Lee and Pember walked and Edwards drove all three home with a triple to center, scoring a moment later on Calmes single. Calmes later scored on Lindsay's hit to first. Edwards was the particular star of the game, bagging a home-run and a triple, driving in three of Carolina's eight runs, and scoring two himself. Page played a great game in center, being in Captain Hackney's position, while he is out of the game. Score:

LaFayette .... ..00 010 100—2 5 3
Carolina ..... 120 000 50x—8 8 4

Nugent and Conover; Lee and Witherington.

Struck out by Nugent 4; by Lee 11; base on balls, off Nugent 3; Lee 1; hit by ball, Lindsay and Hasty; stolen bases, Hasty and Lindsay; three base hits, Edwards; home-runs Edwards; umpire Stewart.

Trinity and Swarthmore.

Durham, N. C., April 1.—In a sensational game this afternoon, Trinity took the second consecutive game from Swarthmore by the score of 8 to 4. Gieg, for Swarthmore, drove the ball over center field fence for the first time in the history of the college, making a home run. After this Gantt tightened up and allowed but three more hits. Thompson, for Trinity, made three hits in as many times up. Score:

Trinity ..... 200 003 12x—8 13 2
Swarthmore ....301 000 000—4 4 3

Gantt and Maddox; Tarbell and Wickham. Base on balls, Gantt 3; Tarbell 2; struck out, Gantt 9; Tarbell 10; umpire Rowe; time 2:05; attendance 600.

Other College Games.

At Newberry, S. C.: Wofford College 0; Newberry College 0. 12 innings, darkness.

At Lexington, Va.: Roanoke College Virginia Military Institute 4.

At Greenville, S. C.: Furman University 5; Charleston College 0.

At Lynchburg, Va.: Lynchburg Virginia League 22; Fork Union Military Academy 0.

At Knoxville, Tenn.: The Brooklyn National League team slaughtered the University of Tennessee team today by a score of 17 to 3.

At Due West, S. C.: Erskine 13; Clemson 8.

At Wake Forest: A. & M. 2; Wake Forest 0.

Big League Games.

At Philadelphia: Americans 8; Nationals 4

At Kansas City: Chicago 14; Kansas City 0.

At Cincinnati 3; New York 8.

At Greensboro 0; Boston Nationals 34.

At Roanoke 2; Philadelphia 12.

At Atlanta 6; New York Giants 5.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Convention at Burlington Observes an Interesting Programme.

(Special Star Telegram.)

Burlington, N. C., April 1.—Interesting programmes were presented at both afternoon and evening sessions of the Christian Endeavor convention today. Rev. J. H. Peele, of Guilford College, was appointed to assist the colored people to effect a thorough organization of the Christian Endeavor in their church society. The Christian Church, of Raleigh, is urged to re-organize the society of the State prison. Liberal pledges were made to the State work for the coming year. A fund was begun also to employ a field secretary. The convention will close tomorrow evening.

OUTLINES.

The message of President Diaz to the Mexican Congress dealing with the unsettled conditions in his country, was submitted when the body convened yesterday. Rtforms in the government will probably be made during the session——Radical changes in the municipal affairs of New York city are proposed in a new charter now before the Legislature at Albany —— The Democratic party caucus held yesterday was noteworthy for its harmony and smoothness. The committee assignments, the economy programme and the new rules were adopted—— The cabinet of Premier Calalejas resigned in Spain yesterday. The action was due to the position in which the ministry was placed in regard to the Ferrer case——New York markets: Money on call, nominal. Flour, dull and nominally lower. Wheat, weak; No. 2, red, 98, elevator, and 92, f.o.b. afloat. Corn, spot, easy. Export, No. 2, 52, f.o.b. afloat; ats, spot, barely steady; spot closed firm; middling uplands, 14.40; middling gulf, 14.65; turpentine, firm.

RADICAL CHANGES PLAN FOR GOTHAM

Text of Proposed New City Charter Before Legislature Made Public.

HAS APPROVAL OF THE MAYOR

Creates Two Municipal Departments and Changes Functions of Four Others—Far-Reaching Provision on Fire Traps.

Albany, N. Y., April 1.—The creating of two municipal departments — engineering and architecture — and radical changes in the names and functions of four other departments, are provided for in the proposed new charter for New York city, now before the Legislature, the text of which was made public today. The proposed charter has the approval of Mayor Gaynor, and contains numerous provisions which, in his opinion, will tend to correct existing defects in the city administration.

Chief among the changes are the shearing of the city comptroller of many of his powers; the creation of a small board of education, with salaried members; the enlargement of the mayor's powers, and the bestowal of undivided authority with the fire commissioner in the regulation of fire escapes and other fire appliances.

To the fire department the charter gives a wide supervision over the equipment of buildings, with life saving and fire preventing appliances, independent of the building department, and the latter is given wider authority in the supervision of buildings. The most salutary and far-reaching provision declares that fire traps are nuisances which the fire commissioner must abate.

The city chamberlain is to become city treasurer, and from the comptroller's jurisdiction he must take the collection of city revenues, taxes, assessments, making the city treasurer one of the most important of city officials, while the comptroller becomes merely a city auditor. Another important provision is the establishment of a department of licenses to have supervision of all licenses from pedlers to marriage licenses. The succdecision of the mayor is made definite by providing that in case of vacancy, the president of the board of aldermen shall act as mayor until the vacancy is filled at the next annual election, occurring thirty days or more after the office became vacant.

The present large board of education of unpaid members is reduced to seven members, who are to devote their entire time to the work. The president is to receive $10,000 a year and the others $8,000. They will have charge of the disbursement of more than $35,000,000 a year, the employment of 18,000 teachers, the education of 700,000 children and the supervision of property worth more than $100,000,000.

FIRE AT ROCKY POINT.

Colored Parsonage Burned—Strawberries Ripening—Notes of Interest.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Rocky Point, N. C., April 1.—The colored Methodist Church parsonage here was destroyed by the yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock. Nearly all the furniture was saved, and there is insurance on the building to cover about two-thirds of the loss. It was one of the best built parsonages in the Wilmington District and will be rebuilt at once.

The inimitable Henry Blount will lecture at the Academy building Monday night, April 3rd, and should be heard by a packed house.

The Rocky Point crate and basket factory is forwarding large shipments of berry packages every day. Berries are turning red, but with the disagreeable weather, heavy shipments will hardly commence before April 20th.

Hon. Henry E. Shaw, solicitor, spent the night with Mr. J. E. Durham, on his return from court at Burgaw. He will be on hand at New Hanover court next week. Pender county Superior Court will adjourn this afternoon.

A movement is being made through the principal of the school here, Prof. Walter F. McCanless, to secure a State High School for Rocky Point. Superintendent Murphy is sure of success in this respect. Several boarding pupils have already applied for places.

BIG DEAL AT SALISBURY.

Knoxville Capitalist and Railroad Builder Interested in Projects.

Knoxville, Tenn., April 1.—A news dispatch from Salisbury, N. C., says: A transaction involving $1,000,000 was closed here last night whereby 51 per cent. of the stock of the street railway, electric light and power companies of Salisbury, Concord and Spencer, N. C., was sold to William J. Oliver, of Knoxville.

The purchase also includes the electric interurban lines of 22 miles connecting Salisbury and Concord and the line connecting Salisbury with Spencer, where the Southern railway has large shops.

Mr. Oliver will make extensive improvements to the properties.

UNABLE TO FIND "BOSS" COX

Cincinnati Political Leader Manages to Evade Officers—New Indictment for Perjury — Move of Attorneys.

Cincinnati, O., April 1.—Efforts on the part of the official force of the prosecuting attorney's office to locate George B. Cox today to serve him with the new indictment issued yesterday by the grand jury charging him with perjury, proved unavailing. Up to a late hour tonight nothing had been heard of the leader of the Republican party.

There is little doubt, officials say, that attorneys for Cox intend to make use of the fact that the indictment was not served during Judge Gorman's term on the criminal branch of the Common Pleas bench. It has been contended by them that unless the indictment is served before Judge Gorman retires at midnight tonight, the change of venue granted yesterday by Judge Gorman, which would remove the Cox trial from this county to Batavia, in Clermont county, will have no effect.

Prosecutor Henry T. Hunt has issued a statement holding that the serving of the Cox indictment before Judge Gorman retired from the criminal branch of the court will make no difference whatever.

Judge Gorman adjourned his court shortly after noon today when he found that Cox had not been served with the indictment, but he remained within call of the prosecutor's office until late in the night, to be prepared for any emergency that might arise with the serving of the indictment on Cox.

Prosecutor Hunt, following a rumor, called Governor Marshall, of Indiana, over the long distance telephone, this afternoon, and asked him to have Cox apprehended, if he was on Laughrey's Island, Ind. Hunt was notified, however, that, in order to carry out his plan he must come to the county in which Laughrey Island is situated, and swear to an affidavit that Mr. Cox was in that county.

HARVARD AND THE HUB.

Twelve Million Dollar Subway Connecting Cambridge

Cambridge, Mass., April 1. — The Cambridge sub-way is now complete, and the annexation of Harvard University to the city of Boston, via a white-tiled way of wonders will be an accomplished fact as soon as the tracks have been laid, the subway stations have been properly furnished and the Boston end of the work has been finished.

The big Cantabrigian bore is practically all in, so to speak.

The thousands of Harvard graduates, in all parts of the country, returning to Cambridge at commencement or other times the past year or two, have looked with wonderment at the wooden flooring across Harvard square, the derricks, the dump carts and dirt-grimed workmen delving among the foundations of America's oldest university. Some of them learned with surprise that the excavations at one point unearthed the foundation piles of the original Harvard College building, the exact location of which had been forgotten.

Now the digging is over. Just before the 1st of February Major General William A. Bancroft, Harvard '78, president of the Boston Elevated Railway Company, presented a silk hat to Harry P. Nawn, in charge of the construction company, in consequence of a bet as to the date of ending the job. What little the public sees looks good. An entrance, with handsome colonial brickwork that conforms closely to the style of the older and better buildings in the Harvard yard, has been built for the connection of the subway trains with trolley services to the northward. There is talk of utilizing the space over the other trolley entrance, to the western suburbs, by erecting students' apartments above it.

Within a few months, at all events, the Harvard undergraduates, the visiting graduates, and one and all of the thousands of other Americans who from time to time take in the historic sights of Old Cambridge, will find themselves at Harvard Square only eight minutes away from the heart of the Hub

GOLFING AT PINEHURST.

R. H. Gwaltney, of Wilmington, Loses —Various Events.

Pinehurst, N. C., April 1.—Charles Evans, Jr., of Edgewater, was an easy winner of today's 36-hole final round for the championship trophy in the seventh annual United North and South Amateur Golf Championship, his victory over Robert Hunter, of Weeburn, being six up and five to play. It is not, however, his golf victory over which Evans is enthusiastic tonight, but a flight in the Curtiss biplane, as the guest of Lincoln Beachey which followed. This latter experience apparently was the biggest event in the life of this twnty year old university golfer, who is the marvel of the American links today.

The Evans-Hunter match was much more interesting than the score indicates. Hunter was but one down at the end of the morning round with the medal scores close to the eighties, but Evans struck his gait at the start in the afternoon and the match ended on the 31st green, six up and five to play.

J. D. Foot, of Apawamis, won the consolation from R. H. Gwaltney, of Wilmington, N. C., four up and three to play.

CONTROL OF HOUSE NOW DEMOCRATIC

Representatives in Caucus at Washington Decide Upon Organization.

COMMITTEEE ASSIGNMENTS

Marked by Harmony and Smoothness. Propose to Cut Down Expense of Running Congress—Changes in Rules.

Washington, April 1.—In a party caucus noteworthy for its harmony and the smoothness of its progress the Democratic members of the new House of Representatives today adopted without change the committee assignments, the economy programme and the new rules prepared for the coming session by the committees that have been working during the last month.

Important changes in procedure, and a general reorganization of the House will result from the action of the Democrats today. The power of naming committees was definitely taken from the speaker by the new rules, and lodged in the House itself. Committee members are to be elected by the House, not only in the first instance, but also in the filling of vacancies.

A saving of $182,000 in the annual cost of running Congress is promised through the cutting out of superfluous employes and in active committees; and through the abolishment of the time honored "extra month's pay." Appointive places all are put into the hands of one committee, a special body to be known as the committee on organization; and the scramble for Congressional positions will center about its door.

The important changes in the rules under which the new Congress will operate are:

The selection of committees by the House. A provision to prevent filibustering under the rule giving authority to discharge committees from considering bills. A provision permitting amendments to appropriation bills whenever these amendments will result in retrenchment of National expenditures. Authority for bills to come up twice for passage under the unanimous consent privilege.

The rule to prevent filibustering on a motion to discharge a committee from custody of a bill is the result of the filibuster conducted in the last session by Representative Mann, of Illinois. He had the postoffice reorganization bill placed on the calendar under this rule and demanded that it be read completely, an operation that consumed several days.

The new rule provides that a bill shall be read only by its title, and that its title shall not be more than 100 words long. It prohibits any member from having before the House at any one time more than two motions to discharge committees from the custody of bills. Under this rule the Democrats believe this rule can be made to work as originally intended, to prevent the burying of bills in committees.

The new rule affecting appropriation bills is a renewal of the so-called "Holman rule" first used by the Democrats in 1875. It permits amendments to appropriation bills of wide character, when those amendments will affect a reduction of Federal expenditures.

The Democratic caucus met in the House chamber this morning and its sessions continued throughout the afternoon and evening. Presided over by Albert S. Burleson, of Texas, as chairman, and W. A. Ashbrook, of Ohio, as secretary, the caucus disposed of the rules, the committee assignments and the economy programme before 6 o'clock; and completed the election of officers of the House tonight.

Following the adoption of the rules, Chairman Henry, of the new Rules Committee, stated that they would be offered to the House Tuesday, immediately after the preliminary organization of the 62nd Congress.

In its effort to reduce the House payroll and dispense with extra employes, the Democratic caucus authorized sweeping changes: The abolishment of 98 appointive positions; the dropping of six standing committees from the House lists, and the abolishment of the extra pay allowed each session to the employes.

The first of these items is expected to save $120,000; the second $12,000 and the withdrawing of the "extra month" will save another $50,000. The positions under the House, heretofore apportioned amongst the members generally, are to be given by the Democrats only to those members who were not given committee chairmanships.

In its attempt at economy the Democratic organization decided that 42 of the special policemen employed at the capitol could be dispensed with, and that 32 clerkships and minor positions under the clerk of the House could be abolished. One chief bill clerk with four assistants and a stenographer is to take the place of the large number of clerks removed.

The plan offered by the Ways and Means Committee, and adopted by the Democratic caucus is the result of the re-organization work done by Representative A. Mitchell Palmer, of Pennsylvania, a member of the Ways and

(Continued on Page Eight.)

MARKED INCREASE IS SHOWN

Value of Imports and Exports Over Same Month Last Year Are Much Greater—Fine Showing for Wilmington.

With foreign exports amounting to over $400,000 in value more than the same month last season, and imports doubling that of March 1910, the port of Wilmington makes an unusually excellent showing for the month, according to statistics obtained at the Custom House yesterday.

Increases are also shown in the number of vessels to visit the port and the aggregate receipts. March adds another good month to the already splendid showing made and material increase in the exports and imports at the port are announced for the first eight months of the year. The exports of cotton have been far above last year and the imports of fertilizer constituents have been large.

The increase in the business of the ports as shown by the comparison of the months, is as follows:

Foreign Exports—Month of March 1910, $1,024,848; month of March, 1911 $1,428,835.

Imports—Month of March, 1910, value $225,107; month of March, 1911, value, $533,534.

Vessels—Foreign vessels entered March, 1910, three; foreign vessels entered March, 1911, eight.

Receipts—Aggregate receipts of the port for March, 1910, $2,235.24; aggregate receipts of the port for March, 1911, $8,601.73.

IS IT UNCONSTITUTIONAL?

Interesting Point Raised as to Revenue and Machinery Act.

In making an examination of the new Revenue and Machinery Act, official copies of which have been received, contemplating the work of the regular session of Monday afternoon, Chairman D. McEachern, of the New Hanover Board of County Commissioners, has discovered what may be a very fatal defect and one which will be inquired into very thoroughly with the proper officials in Raleigh.

The defect appears in that section in which the Legislature levied a total tax of 45 cents for State purposes, an increase of two cents on the $100 from last year, and then placed the poll tax at $1.29. Now the constitution provides that the poll tax shall be equal to three times the tax on the $100 valuation of property and that would be $1.35. The discrepancy cannot be accounted for and the commissioners are at a loss to know how to proceed with their arrangements for the annual levy with the decrepancy noted, which vitally affects the bill. The matter has been taken up with County Attorneys Bellamy & Bellamy, who find that the Legislature some 20 years ago made a similar error in the Machinery Act and the case was carried to the Supreme Court with the result that it was held that the Machinery Act of the year preceding would have to be continued in force. The Commissioners now want to know whether they shall proceed on last year's levy or adopt the new one under the circumstances of its doubtful constitutionality.

An Imposing Front.

Work on the new building being erected by the Wilmington Savings & Trust Company, on Princess street, has progressed at a rapid rate during the past few weeks, and the handsome stone front is now so far progressed that one can form a fair idea of the appearance of the building when completed. There is no question that the building will be one of the most imposing in the city. Its architectural lines are classic and dignified, typifying perfectly the purpose for which the building will be used. All observers have been impressed with the care and thoroughness which have been used throughout the entire construction—the general comment being that foundations and walls have been made unnecessarily strong for a one-story edifice. Contractor Joe Schad promises to turn over the building to the vault experts and interior decorations by June 1st., and it is hoped by the bank's officers that the building will be ready for occupancy before the end of the Summer. The new building now being erected by Mr. D. R. Foster, the live real estate man, is also going up rapidly, and this and the new bank building will add greatly to the block on which they are located.

Nominating Petition for Wm. L. Smith, Councilman from Third Ward.

The undersigned duly qualified electors of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, hereby request that the name of Wm. L. Smith be placed on the ballot for nomination for Councilman, from the Third Ward, at the primary election to be held in the city of Wilmington on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, 1911.

We further state that we know him to be a qualified elector of said City, in the Third Ward, and a man of good moral character and qualified in our judgment for the duties of such office.

Richard J. Jones, 101 N. Seventh; JamesT. Riley, 410 S. Sixth; John E. Wood, 815 Princess; Wm. W. Ypppp, 404 N. Front; Henry O. Craig, 105 N. Seventh; J. J. Hopkins, 119 Church; Ed. Y. Davis, 314 N. Seventh; John E. Silva, 814 N. Fifth; A. D. Brown, 213 S. Fifth; Geo. Harriss, 506 Dock; W. B. Savage, 720 South Sixth; W. H. Howell, 19 S. Eighth; D. M. Williams, 513 Market; Geo. M. Grant, 804 Princess; A. G. Ricaud, 212 Orange; Walter P. Gafford, 819 S. Fifth; Jno. J. Sheehan, 16 N. Ninth; E. R. Pickard, 719 Orange; W. J. Toomer, 119 S. Fifth; Andrew H. Harriss, 609 Dock; Thomas B. Carroll, 411 Walnut; Thomas J. Torpy, 413 N. Third; F. A. Lord, 304 S. Front; G. D. Bradshaw, 714 N. Fifth; A. T. Parker, 410 Queen; E. D. Craig, 605 Queen.

If elected, I will give to the duties of the position my entire time if necessary Wm. L. SMITH.
apr 2-1t *

To the Beach.

Cars to the beach every half hour in the afternoon. **

BOYS' BRIGADE BAZAAR.

Everything Now in Readiness for Big Spirng Event.

Everything is now in readiness for the great annual bazaar of the Boys' Brigade to be held in the armory of the institution, corner Second and Church streets, for three nights, beginning tomorrow night and continuing through Wednesday night. Probably never before have such elaborate plans been made as this year. The bazaar is to be the greatest in the history of the Brigade and this is saying much when the successful affairs of the past are remembered. One hundred different persons are busily engaged in the promotion of the bazaar this year and each is putting forth his or her best efforts to succeed, and doubtless the event will far surpass any previous effort.

There are eight beautiful booths, all appropriate and prettily decorated. All will be fully stocked with goods of various kinds and all articles will be sold at a reasonable price. In adcition to the booths special entertainments for each evening have been arranged and each will afford great pleasure to the hundreds of people from all parts of the city who are planning to attend. Monday night the beautiful poem of Longfellow, "The Hanging of the Crane," will be depicted in tableaux by several young ladies and gentlemen. The reading of the poem will be by Miss Gracie Craig. Seven beautiful pictures will be arranged and presented, making a half hour of the finest entertainment that could possibly be given. Tuesday night a programme of clean, up-to-date vaudeville will be presented, and on Wednesday night there will be a programme of splendid vocal and instrumental music. The doors will open at 8 o'clock and business will begin at each booth promptly at that hour.

NAVAL STORES FOR SEASON.

Fiscal Year Ending March 31st—Showing for Port of Wilmington.

Notwithstanding the rapid decline of the naval store industry, an increase in both the receipts of spirits and tar at the port is shown in the statistics for the crop season which ended on the 31st of March. There was a slight decrease in the receipts of rosin and crude during the season. Receipts of rosin, notwithstanding the fact that the product brought the highest price ever known, held-up equal with last year until March, when there was a material decrease.

Comparative receipts for the past two seasons are as follows: Spirits, 9,617 casks against 9,327; rosin, 52,553 barrels against 55,230; tar, 28,924 barrels against 27,465; crude, 10,596 against 11,662.

Naval stores touched the highest prices ever known during the season, selling at top-notches during the month of March, as follows:

Rosin $1.06 compared with 59 3-4 last year; rosin $7.80 compared with $3.90 last year; tar $2.40 compared with $2.00 in March 1910; crude $6.00, $8.50 and $9.25 compared with $3.00, $4.50 and $5.75 last year.

The exports of rosin were 21,410 barrels against 13,570 for last season.

MRS. MARTHA HOWARD DEAD.

Aged Lady Passed Away Last Night Funeral Services Tomorrow.

Mrs. Martha A. Howard, widow of the late Mr. E. Howard, dieu at 7 o'clock last night at her home, No. 711 Castle street, after an illness of some time. Announcement of her passing will be received with much regret by many friends in this city and elsewhere. She is survived by two sons, Mr. J. W. Stokes, of Melburn, Australia, and Mr. J. T. Howard, of Wilmington; two brothers, Messrs. J. W. Barnes, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., and D. F. Barnes, of Wilmington; two sisters, Mrs. Harry Foster, of Portsmouth, Va., and Miss Emma Wycoff, of Wilmington, who have the sympathy of a great many friends. Mrs. Howard was in the 80th year of her age. The funeral services will be held from the Church of the Good Shepherd at 10 o'clock tomorrow morning, conducted by Rev. Thos. P. Noe, the rector, and the interment will be in Bellevue cemetery.

BASKETBALL LAST NIGHT.

Two Contests at the Y. M. C. A.—One Rough Game.

Two games of basketball were played at the Y. M. C. A. last night and the contests were witnessed by a large number. The first game was between the High School class team and the Night Junior class. It was a fine game and it was only through fast work that the latter won by the score of 12 to 3. This marks the Night Junior class the champions of the Junior department. The first half of the second, between the W. L. I. and Y. M. C. A., was as fine an exhibition of basketball as has been seen on the local court, but the second half was so rough that the referee, after a few minutes of play, called the game, suspending one of the players. The final score was 42 to 19 in favor of the W. L. I. team. Both teams were made up of the best players in the gymnasium classes.

DICK AND WILLIAMS.

General Insurance Agents With Offices in the Southern Building.

Elsewhere in today's paper notice is given of the formation of a co-partnership between Messrs. W. A. Dick and Robert L. Williams for the conduct of a general insurance business, with offices in Room 404, Southern Building. The firm name will be Dick & Williams, and they are prepared to write fire, accident, health, casualty, burglary and plate glass insurance and all kinds of surety bonds. A share of the business of the public is respectfully solicited by the new firm, Mr. Dick having been in the business for a number of years and being well versed in matters of this kind.

Easter Announcement.

Mr. I. Shrier, the "old reliable" clothier and furnisher, has an interesting announcement to the clothing trade in an attractive advertisement elsewhere in today's paper. It is not too late for that Easter suit and the advertisement tells why it will be to the advantage of the well dressed man to call now and place his order.

SUPERIOR COURT TOMORROW

Three-Weeks' Double Term Begins With Judge R. B. Peebles Presiding—Solicitor Shaw Is Here—Stephens Case.

The regular April double term of New Hanover county Superior Court will convene tomorrow morning with Judge R. B. Peebles, of Jackson, presiding. The first week will be for the trial of criminal cases, the most important of which is the one in which Joe Stephens, a young white man, is charged with the murder of E. R. Shields, also a young white man, about 18 months ago, and which is scheduled to be taken up Wednesday morning, probably consuming the remainder of the week. Solicitor Henry E. Shaw arrived yesterday morning to get his docket in shape for the term.

The two last weeks of the term will be given over to civil matters and on the calendar have been placed a number of cases of interest and importance, but as usual not a great many will be reached.

It is thought probable that most of the minor cases on the criminal docket will be disposed of Monday and Tuesday, leaving the remainder of the week open for the trial of the Stephens case, and it is believed that all four days will be needed in the hearing of this matter. This will be the second trial of Stephens. He was tried about a year ago, found guilty and sentenced to be electrocuted, but on appeal to Supreme Court he was granted a new trial. He has, of course, been in jail without bond ever since the day of the homicide which occurred in the northern section of the city, following a difference between the two men who were employed by rival sanitary firms. The defendant will be represented by Hon. John D. Bellamy and Herbert McClammy, Esq.

There are three other murders on the docket for trial at this term and they may or may not be reached, depending somewhat upon the plea entered by the defendants. These cases are: Dick Gause, colored, charged with the murder of Ned Gibson, about two weeks ago; Clarnce Summerlin, a 13-year-old white youth, charged with the murder of his chum, Bryant Kennady, 14-years-old, at Delgado mill store last night was one week ago, and Garfield Ford, colored, charged with the murder of his wife in Price's alley, last Monday night.

The court will have somewhat of a problem in the disposition of the case against Summerlin, who hardly had any idea at the time he stabbed his chum that the youth would die from the wound inflicted on the impulse of the moment, following a child's quarrel over a bottle of Pepsi-Cola. It is believed that this case will be disposed of at this term. It is understood that the youth contributes largely to the support of the family, his parents being afflicted, both being deaf and dumb, which is a great handicap to them and, of course, has been a drawback to some extent in the training of their children, none of whom, however, are afflicted in this respect. Of course, it would not be wise to send the lad to the penitentiary and to send him to the reformatory would be to deprive the family of his weekly earnings, yet the influences of the institution is probably just what he needs to bring out the best in him and suppress the bad. The court may, however, see fit in the disposition of the case to place the lad in the custody of some reliable and responsible person to hire him out, the wages to go to the afflicted parents, and the lad to appear at each term of court for a certain number of years and give account of himself.

There is a likelihood of a submission in the case against Garfield Ford, charged with the murder of his wife Julia Ford, last Monday night, for it is understood that the negro does not deny the killing, but on the other hand stated to officers and others on the night of the tragedy that he shot his wife because she was with another man. Witnesses will testify to his declarations. The case against Dick Gause should not take a long time in trial. It is hardly probable that the negro will deny the killing, there being several eye-witnesses to the tragedy, who testified before the coroner's jury that Gibson was killed by Gause. However, there may be extenuating circumstances, only one side of the matter having been investigated.

In addition to the murder cases, there are a number of other cases on the docket of interest. J. P. Hopewell, a white man, and well known merchant, will be given hearing on the charge of larceny from the person of $45 from Mr. Furney Gooding, at the former's place of business a few weeks ago. Charley Fowler and Council Stanley, colored, who have figured no little in the courts recently, will be tried on the charge of highway robbery, it being alleged that they held William Green and William Nixon, respectable colored men, of Masonboro Sound, while they were on their way home last Saturday night, and secured from them a pair of shoes, and would have taken their money had the victims of the hold-up not been wise enough to hide their coin in the bottom of the cart in which they were returning to their homes from a visit to the city. A case against John Whaley, a white man, charged with beating his wife, will come up on appeal from the Recorder's court, where he received a straight sentence of nine months on the county roads. There is a false pretense case against L. F. Rivenbark, and a case of burglary against Alonzo Green, colored, who is alleged to have entered the home of Joe Grady, colored, while the latter was away one night some time ago, and was ransacking the house when Grady returned. Grady claims that Green whipped out a pistol and made him leave his own premises instantly, the intruder then securing a valuable watch. The case against Paul Greenberg, a white man, charged with selling whiskey, is still on the docket, but unless the main witness in the case is present at this term, a nol pros may be taken. The case had to be continued from the last term on account of the absence of the main witness, who hails from Goldsboro. There are a number of assault with deadly weapon cases, appeals from the Recorder's court to be heard, the total number of criminal side of the docket being about 25.

The jurors for the first week are: J. G. Canady, L. W. Moore, E. F. Bass, H. G. Walsh, A. W. Taylor, T. V. Sneeden, J. D. Dosher, H. L. Harper, W. B. Beery, L. A. Curtis, F. W. Tremain, S. H. Mintz, S. G. Batson, J. D. Russ, H. M. Foard, J. M. Rothwell, R. A. Biddle, A. B. Darden, W. J. Newton, J. W. Harper, J. E. Willson, John G. Kuhlken, W. E. Phelps, H. E. Bonitz, L. G. Bass W. H. Baden, A. B. Pleasants, W. F. Rutland, Allen Crumpler, S. E. Rogers, J. A. Tripp, J. C. Springer, M. J. Cruse, L. D. Bishop, Wm. Flannagan, A. C. Price.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

Announcements by Wilmington Pastors for Pulpits Today.

First Church of Christ, Scientist, Market and 17th streets.—Services at 11 A. M. and 8:15 P. M. Subject of lesson sermon, "Unreality." All are invited.

Trinity M. E. church, Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

St. Matthew's English Lutheran church, North Fourth street, Rev. H. E. Beatty, pastor.—Service at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday school at 10 A. M. Lenten service, Wednesday evening at 8 P. M. You are welcome.

Dock Street Christian church, Dock street between Third and Fourth, Rev. C. Manly Morton, pastor.—Regular services Lord's Day, morning and evening. Bible school at 10 A. M. Morning sermon at 11 A. M.; evening sermon at 7:30 P. M.; Christian Endeavor at 6:45. At the close of the evening service the holy ordinance of baptism will be administered. Special music. Public cordially invited. "Come with us and we will do Thee Good."

St. John's church, Third and Red Cross streets, Rev. W. E. Cox, rector.—Litany and Holy Communion, 11 A. M. Sunday school, 4 P. M. Evening service and sermon, 8 P. M. Seats free, at all services. All are cordially invited.

St. Paul's Lutheran church, corner of Sixth and Market streets, Rev. W. A. Snyder, pastor.—Fifth Sunday in Lent. English service, 11 A. M. Vesper service, with public examination of children's catechetical class, 7:30 P. M. Sunday school, 3:30 P. M. A cordial invitation to all. Seats free.

St. James' church, Rev. W. H. Milton, D. D., rector.—Service, sermon and holy communion at 11; evening prayer and catechising of Sunday school at 4 P. M.; Confirmation Class at 5 P. M.; Evening Prayer and Sermon at 8 P. M. A cordial welcome to all.

Grace M. E. church, corner Fourth and Grace streets, Rev. J. C. Wooten, pastor.—At 10 A. M., Class Meeting; at 11 A. M., Sermon and Sacrament of the Lord's Supper; at 3:30 P. M., Sunday school; at 7:30 P. M., Sermon, by Rev. R. L. Davis, superintendent of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League. You are invited to attend the services.

Fifth Street Methodist church, Rev. G. T. Adams, pastor.—Preaching at 11 A. M., followed by sacrament of the Lord's Supper. At 7:30 P. M. the pastor will preach on "What it Costs Not to be a Christian." The public cordially invited to all services of the church.

Salvation Army services today will be held as follows, conducted by Staff Captain and Mrs. Crawford, of Philadelphia, who arrived yesterday: At 10 A. M., open air service, corner Front and Princess; 11 A. M., Sunday school at hall, No. 265 Market street; 4 P. M., open air service Front and Princess; 5 P. M., service at the Bijou; 7:15 P. M., open air service at Front and Princess; 8 P. M., service at hall—subject: "A Servant in a Strange Land." Come, and bring a friend.

Moved to 914 Princess Street.

Mr. E. Snyder, the well known painter and decorator, has removed his work shop from 119 Dock street to 914 Princess street, where he will be glad to have his friends and customers call or telephone. Mr. Snyder makes a specialty of fresco work, church and theatre decorating.

Loose coffee gathers dust and store sweepings. Paper bags leak strength, freshness and aroma.

LUZIANNE COFFEE

in its air-tight can is dust-free, strong, fresh and of perfect quality.

THE REILY-TAYLOR CO. NEW ORLEANS, U. S. A.

DENTISTRY

Lost teeth replaced without the use of plates; decayed teeth restored; loose teeth tightened. Every form of Dental Surgery and all extractions made painless by my new method.

All work guaranteed. Crown and Bridge Work my specialty.

DR. CULBRETH'S DENTAL PARLORS

Front and Princess Streets.

MADE BY HR Southern Map Company WILMINGTON N. C. TRADE MARK

Blue Prints.

ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of Stockholders of the North Carolina Home Building Association will be held Wednesday night, April 5th, 1911, at 8:15 o'clock, in the Sheriff's office at the Court House.

Stockholders are urged to be present. JAMES H. TAYLOR, JR., Secy. and Treas.

Copyright 1908 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

DAVID'S

EXPERT advice in clothes buying is welcome if you're sure it's expert. We claim for this store

FIRST, merchandise muanufactured by the best experts in the business; which means

Hart Schaffner & Marx Suits and Overcoats

SECOND, real service; in other words, ability to put the right thing on you; the suit that has your fit, your style, the one that dresses you in taste.

With such clothes as these, both your part and ours is easy.

SUITS $18 AND UP

The A. David Co.

This Store is the Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.
John B. Stetson Hats and Manhattan Shirts.

ap2-tf

COFFEE! COFFEE! COFFEE!

JACKSON SQUARE

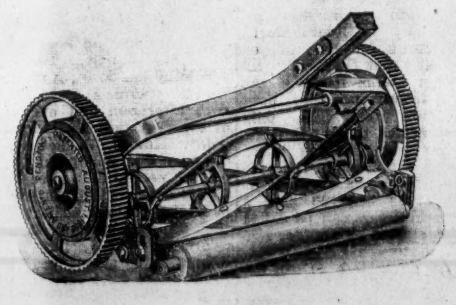
WHITE LABEL—The best produced.

This is New Orleans Famous Coffee—Our guarantee with every pound—double strength— delicious flavor. If after a fair test you are not satisfied in every way with this celebrated coffee, your grocer will refund the price you paid. One pound of JACKSON SQUARE will go as far as two pounds of ordinary coffees, which makes this an economical coffee. This coffee never in bulk—only in sealed tins. "You can taste the difference."

IMPORTERS COFFEE CO., "QUALITY HOUSE." New Orleans, La.

Let Us Show You Our Line of

Lawn Mowers.



Ball Bearing, Self Sharpening and Self Adjusting.

J. W. MURCHISON & CO.

HARDWARE.

DON'T INSURE

Your property against fire then neglect your roof. "TENACITY BRAND" roof paint insures you against leakage. Withstands severest heat, cold and moisture—guaranteed not to crack or blister.

Atlantic Paint & Varnish Works

MANUFACTURERS.

'Phone 343.

Oh, You SPRING STYLES

—IN—

STETSON

—and—

Walk-Over Oxfords

—AT—

PETERSON & RULFS

TUESDAY, MARCH 21st,

—THE—

French Millinery Parlors

will display a distinctive and exclusive line of

Pattern Hats and Original Designs

FOR EARLY SPRING AND SUMMER.

WHAT IS DOING IN ROBESON

Court Convenes Next Week—Town Campaign Opening at Lumberton—Long Freight Trains on Seaboard—Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Lumberton, N. C., April 1.—A two weeks' term of Superior Court, for the hearing of civil cases will convene Monday with Judge C. M. Cooke, of Louisburg, presiding. A calendar has been prepared for the first and a part of the second week. Besides the convening of court, the County Commissioners will meet Monday in regular monthly session.

That being the day for Mr. Nash to retire from the position of County Auditor, Mr. A. T. Parmele, who was appointed by the Legislature to succeed Mr. Nash, will assume the duties of the office. We have not learned Mr. Nash's plans for the future. Mr. Parmele, who has been the very efficient deputy Register of Deeds for several years, severad his connection with that office last Saturday in order that he might have a week's recreation before entering upon his new duties. Mr. Earl A. Thompson, who has been appointed by Register of Deeds Higley as deputy, and if Mr. Higley had searched the county over, he could not have made a better selection. Mr. Thompson is as clever and obliging a young man as can be found and well qualified for the position.

The town election is just a month off, but the situation is becoming interesting already. Several gentlemen have been mentioned for Mayor, but a majority of them say they are not aspirants. Mayor Rowland states that he will stand for re-election. Mr. A. E. White says he is a "receptive candidate." Mr. T. A. McNeill, whose name has been mentioned in that connection, says he will not be in the race. Mr. T. L. Johnson has also been mentioned for the position, but says he is not a candidate. Mr. W. E. Hooks, master mechanic for the Kingsdale Lumber Company, is a candidate in real earnest. Mr. Hooks has been a resident of Lumberton for about three months, and says that he is already convinced that there is need of a change of government—that it needs a mechanic at the head of it and that he feels sure of his ability to discharge the duties of the office in a manner that will be pleasing to the taxpayers. He has expressed a desire to meet Mr. White in joint debate on the question of the town government and what is best for the people. Mr. Hooks says he will meet Mr. White in the court house, on the street corner, or any place to suit him. Mr. White has expressed his willingness to meet Mr. Hooks, and there is no doubt but that they will be greeted by one of the largest gatherings that has assembled here in several years. Some of their friends propose to have a brass band on hand to furnish music for the occasion. A very few of our people have the honor of the acquaintance of Mr. Hooks. We will state that he informs us that he came from Columbus county, and resided at old Kingsdale three or four years before moveing to Lumberton.

While the exact figures are not obtainable this morning, the postoffice receipts at Lumberton for the year ending March 31st, were about $10,200, showing an increase of about 25 per cent. over the preceding year. It is supposed that within another year Lumberton will have city delivery. But at this time the most needed thing is more room in the postoffice.

A colored preacher who recently lost out with his congregation in this section, seems to have gone into the fish business, and orders from shippers in various directions. When the fish arrive at their destination he does not have the money to take them out of the express office, and some of his sympathizing friends are ready to buy them at reduced prices when the express company has to dispose of them. No one would expect his friends to divide profits with him.

The Scotch Singers, the last number of the Lyceum course, filled their engagement here last night, delightnig a fair sized audience, every number of the programme receiving an encore. This was the second visit of the Scotch Singers to Lumberton, and should they come again would be greeted by a packed house. It is the favorite lyceum attraction with our people.

Mr. C. M. Fuller, who has been engaged in the live stock business here for nigh on to a quarter of a century, has found it necessary to have more room for his steadily increasing business, and will in a very short time begin the erection of a barn and warehouse combined, on Chestnut, between First and Second streets. The building will be 200 feet long and 108 feet wide and Mr. Fuller expects to have it completed by mid-summer.

Agent Beverly, of the Seaboard, is slightly off in stating that a freight train which passed here Wednesday night for Wilmington carrying 55 empty freight cars, was the longest train which had ever been run over this division of the Seaboard. Only two or three days before that we saw one pass through carrying 55 cars and for the past month it has been a regular thing for them to pass with 50 and more cars. Five freights passed through yesterday from Wilmington, one of which had 43 loaded cars and two or three empties. But so far as we know, Engineer Sel. Edwards, now running above Hamlet, holds the record for carrying long trains into Wilmington. When the Seaboard first began using large engines, he went into Wilmington with 63 empties. The files of the Star will substantiate this statement, as it made special mention of the long train. Engineer Bob Gordon and Conductor R. O. Grant, several years ago, carried in a train of 53 loaded cotton cars. There was a race between Mr. Gordon and Mr. Broadie Newman, each one trying to pull more cars than the other. Mr. Newman carried in 52 and Mr. Gordon made it 53. Then the other engineers called them down, and there was no more racing. It looked too much like one man doing the work of two men.

There'll be something doing at the Opera House next Friday night when the Philadelphus High School Minstrels will be the attraction. The show has been put on at several places already and is said to be splendid. The jokes are said to make cows laugh and cats cry, while the music causes violins to talk and banjos to sneeze. For this engagement seats will go on sale Thursday morning at McMillan's and it is expected a large crowd will attend.

Rev. E. M. Hoyle, pastor of the Methodist Church, assisted by Rev. J. M. Rowland, of Richmond, Va., will begin a protracted meeting Monday night, which will be continued for a week or ten days, and perhaps longer.

Lumberton has at least one enterprising hack driver. During the hours between trains he hauls fish around town in his hack, peddling them out same as a market cart. He watches the time, however, and is generally ready to carry passengers to any part of the city for the usual price. The scent of that hack must be refreshing to passengers.

Mr. R B. Napier, who has been for some time cashier for the Seaboard at this place, has been succeeded by Mr. Bryan, who held the position of third trick operator, and Mr. Bryan is succeeded by Mr. D. D. Covington. Mr. Napier goes to Portsmouth.

Rev. Wm. Black, of Charlotte, will preach for the Presbyterian congregation tomorrow morning and evening at the old Baptist church. Rev. L. Johnson, of Raleigh, will preach at the First Baptist church tomorrow evening. Mr. Johnson is Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist State Mission Board.

Dr. T. D. Kitchin, who made Lumberton his home for about two years, but moved to Raleigh last year, arrived last night to spend two or three days with friends.——Dr. A. C. Tebian, who came from Savannah seveay days ago, has opened an office in the Lumberton Cotton Mills building for the practice of his profession.

Much sympathy is felt here for Rev. Luther Bridgers, whose wife and three little children were burned to death a few days ago while visiting relatives in Kentucky. Mr. Bridgers' parents moved with their family to Lumberton in 1902 and remained here for three or four years, during which time they made many friends.

Mr. L. R. Varser, who recently became associated with Messrs. A. W. and J. Dickson McLean for the practice of law, the style of the firm now being McLean, Varser & McLean, has arrived with his family from Kinston, and entered upon his work. Lumberton extends to them a most cordial welcome.

The reception given by the Industrial and Commercial Club Thursday night, was by far one of the most pleasant social gatherings which has occurred here in some time. A large number of our people as well as out of town people, were present, and declared the occasion one of much pleasure.

It is refreshing and enough to make an old man feel young to note the great improvements that are being made at Red Banks. This fine farm which recently changed hands, had been allowed to run down, but the new owners have put new life into it, and it is now a busy place from a farming standpoint. Old houses have been repaired and new ones erected, the lands have been put in a fine state of cultivation, and with good seasons, it will be surprising if the Seaboard does not run extra trains to move the cotton away from there.

A good many farmers are reported to have planted corn already. If the cold weather of the past few days doesn't prevent it from coming up, many other farmers will be greatly surprised.

Three or four of the rural carriers from this place have invested in motor cycles and are now giving their tired horses a rest. By the change mail is delivered through the country much more rapidly, and it is to be hoped that the motor cycle will prove to be a big success in transporting the mails.

Mr. Frank Floyd is erecting an eight-room dwelling near his residence which, when completed, will be for rent. Already he has had several applications for the building as soon as completed.

Dr. and Mrs. N. A. Thompson went to Wilmington yesterday to consult Dr. Galloway. Dr. Thompson is suffering from an ear trouble, but hopes soon to be relieved of it.——Capt. J. P. Russell, superintendent of the V. & C. S., left this morning for Rocky Mount on a business trip.——"Jack" the pug dog belonging to Worth Jones, had tough luck yesterday. Some one caught him away from home and made him a bob tailed dog. It is said he lost no time in getting home.

NO. SIDE-LINE JOB.

Editor Star:—The gentleman composing the article headed "No Sideline Job," appearing yesterday morning, is undoubtedly right when he says "Our people think more of making money, and have no time to spend electioneering.' Comments are indeed supfluous. It speaks for itself. But he might have gone further and said, they think more of making money than doing anything else.

He must be mistaken, however, in saying "Nineteen hundred a year is not too much salary for those kind of men, if they put in all their time, whether they are men who have run corporations or other large affairs or not." The way rumor has had it the past few days, it was understood around generally the writer of the article referred to advised a gentleman pretty closely allied to himself, who had thought of making the run for Councilman, that the salary was too small for the office if one had to devote his entire time to the work. But possibly the question of greater mental capacity was considered in the transaction.

Further, it must have been a typographical error in the gentleman advising us to go to "the poles" and vote, unless he feels a Prohibition influx to those particular localities would result in making the Frigid Zones temperate. AN ONLOOKER.

Every Half Hour.

Cars to the beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M. **

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the meeting of the stockholders of the National Stamp Vending Machine Company, held pursuant to notice, at the office of the company in the city of Wilmington, N. C., at 4 o'clock P. M. on the 30th day of March, 1911, was, by consent of a majority in interest of the stockholders present, adjourned to the same time and place on Tuesday, April 11th, 1911.

W. E. PERDEW, Chairman.
A. B. WILLIAMS, Secretary.
apr 2-1t.

AFFAIRS AT STATE CAPITAL

Fruit Crops Not Badly Damaged—Delegate to National Meeting in Philadelphia—Keeping Tab on Legislators.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 1.—State Horticulturalist W. N. Hutt says the outlook for fruit in North Carolina for the coming Summer is not nearly as gloomy as it was feared it would be following the recent cold waves and heavy frosts. However, the danger of further damage or total destruction will not be past until around May 1st.

Two new corporations for Charlotte were chartered today. One is the Eastside Realty Co., capital $25,000 by C. G. McManaway, Luther Snider and others, and the other is the Gattis Realty Co., capital $125,000, by Thomas J. Gattis, Henry Hayman and Craig Davidson.

As indicating the belligerent spirit that seems to pervade North Carolina politically at this time in spite of its being an "off year", it is notable that there are coming into the office of the Secretary of State an unusually large number of inquiries as to the entries in the journals of the House and the Senate as to the position taken by individual representatives and senators on various issues, especially in the disposition of measures where there were roll call votes. The inquiries seem to be much more numerous than they have been following legislative sessions in the past.

The keeper of the capital and grounds has procured 36 snug little houses to be placed in the trees throughout Capitol Square for the use of the squirrels that have all these years added to the interest and beauty of this fine old public park and which were about to be "put out of house and home" through the work of the "tree surgeons" on plugging and sealing the knot holes and hollows in the giant oaks that have decayed so alarmingly fast in recent years.

Governor Kitchin is advised that the annual session of the American Academy of Social and Political Science to meet in Philadelphia May 7th and 8th will consider principally the relation of employer and employe and employer's liability for damage to employes in service. The Governor has named as delegates from this State J. V. Simms, editor and manager of the Raleigh Evening Times; W. E. Faison, editor of The American, National organ of the Junior Order United American Mechanics, published here; W. E. Springer, ex-Mayor of Wilmington; W. T. Parker, High Point, and W. D. Pethel, Spencer.

Raleigh's eight days' campaign for a Y. M. C. A. building fund rounded up tonight with a grand total of $75,454, thus exceeding by $10,454 the original $65,000 fund for which the campaign started. The greatest enthusiasm characterized the final meeting tonight at which a supper was served to the workers. There were 2,071 subscriptions, of these the brigade of older men secured 724, aggregating $31,213, and the young men's brigade 1,344 subscriptions aggregating $38,691.

Quite a number of out-of-town subscriptions were announced. There was an especially notable telegram from Andrew Joyner to the effect that 50 citizens of Greensboro authorized a pledge of $500 as that city's donation with the desire that it head an out-of-town supplementary fund to provide for the State capital city a Y. M. C. A. yet more creditable to the State than whatever fund raised in Raleigh would warrant, this to be an expression of appreciation for Raleigh's hospitality and a manifestation of State pride in the State capitol.

RATE ON FERTILIZER MATERIAL.

Important Petition Filed With Interstate Commerce Commission.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., March 18.—Alleging that many of the Southern railroads are mantaining "grossly and unlawfully excessive rates" over the large territory covered by their lines, and refusing joint through rates to many important points, the International Agricultural Corporation has filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a petition asking not only for relief from the present rates, but also for the establishment of reasonable joint through charges. The petition also asks reparation for large amounts already paid under protest over and above fair rates. The amount in dispute will reach $100,000 by the time a ruling is obtained.

On sulphuric acid, which when combined with phosphate rock makes acid phosphate, the basic ingredient of commercial fertilizers, the Commission is asked to order reduction of from 40 to 60 per cent. in the rates now offered from Copperhill, Tenn., where 230,000 tons of sulphuric acid are produced annually, to Richmond, Norfolk, Savannah, Jacksonville and a large number of other Southern and Southeastern points.

The petition states that the present rates are so unreasonable and excessive that the complaining corporation is unable to market its product or use it in the manufacture of fertilizer in many of the most important distributing centers.

Not only are the railroads' rates complained of as being excessive in themselves, but it is alleged that their charges grossly discriminate in favor of iron pyrites, the equivalent in solid form of liquid sulphuric acid, although the transportation of the latter is less costly to the carrier.

The Commission's ruling will be of great importance to fertilizer manufacturers and consumers. Owning its supplies of phosphate rock, the International could greatly increase the acid phosphate supply but for the present high railroad rates on this product.

Kicked by a Mad Horse.

Samuel Birch, of Beetown, Wis., had a most narrow escape from losing his leg, as no doctor could heal the frightful sore that developed, but at last Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it completely. Its the greatest healer of ulcers, burns, boils, eczema, scalds, cuts, corns, cold-stores, bruises and piles on earth. Try it. 25c at R. R. Bellamy's.

Silence!

The instinct of modesty natural to every woman is often a great hindrance to the cure of womanly diseases. Women shrink from the personal questions of the local physician which seem indelicate. The thought of examination is abhorrent to them, and so they endure in silence a condition of disease which surely progresses from bad to worse.

It has been Dr. Pierce's privilege to cure a great many women who have found a refuge for modesty in his offer of FREE consultation by letter. All correspondence is held as sacredly confidential. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription restores and regulates the womanly functions, abolishes pain and builds up and puts the finishing touch of health on every weak woman who gives it a fair trial.

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

You can't afford to accept a *secret* nostrum as a substitute for this non-alcoholic medicine OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

"1911"

Spring Opening

—OF—

MILLINERY!

BEGINS

Tuesday and Wednesday

The largest and most beautiful display of ladies' and children's hats and millinery furnishings ever shown in the city.

The goods are **new**
The qualities are **perfect**
The styles are the **latest**
and the prices are most reasonable.

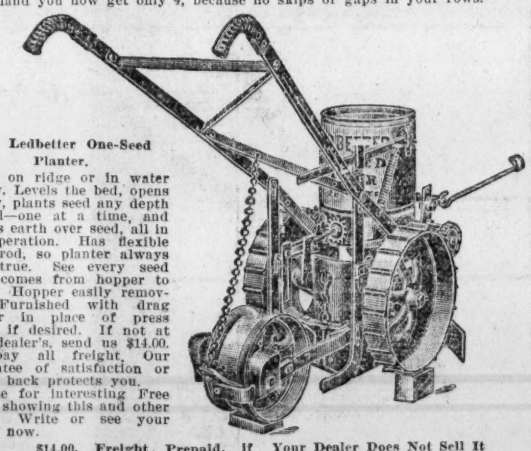
Gaylord's

Big Department Store
210, 212, 214 N. Front

PLANT COTTON ONE SEED AT A TIME

EQUALLY SPACED — NO SKIPS — NO BUNCHING.

Without preparation of the seed, plant a bushel or more or a peck or less to the acre, one to six inches apart, as you set it, always one seed at a time. Save half the work and time of chopping. Positive force feed means absolute regularity of drop without cracking or crushing seed. Each plant has room to grow though chopping be delayed. Insures early maturity and 5 bales from land you now get only 4, because no skips or gaps in your rows.



The Ledbetter One-Seed Planter.

plants on ridge or in water furrow. Levels the bed, opens furrow, plants seed any depth desired—one at a time, and presses earth over seed, all in one operation. Has flexible hitch rod, so planter always runs true. See every seed as it comes from hopper to spout. Hopper easily removed. Furnished with drag coverer in place of press wheel, if desired. If not at your dealer's, send us $14.00. We pay all freight. Our guarantee of satisfaction or money back protects you. Write for interesting Free Books showing this and other styles. Write or see your dealer now.

$14.00, Freight Prepaid, If Your Dealer Does Not Sell It

Satisfaction guaranteed or money back promptly. Furnished with plates for planting cotton, corn, sorghum, peas, maize, Kaffir Corn and all similar seed.

N. JACOBI HARDWARE CO.

SELLING AGENTS.

OYSTERS

We are receiving daily shipments of the celebrated "Lynhaven Bay Oysters" and they provide a lunch for the epicure that touches the spot.

Our "Midday Lunch" is satisfying a large number daily. Why not you?

ATLANTIC CAFE

OPPOSITE UNION DEPOT. GIESCHEN BROS. Props.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE

These time tables are corrected to Mar. 7, 1911, but their correctness nor the arrivals and departures are not guaranteed, the figures being given as the best available information as to schedules of this company and its connections.

42	48		*Daily	49	41
*7 00pm	*8 40am	Lv..	WILMINGTON	Ar.	6 15pm	9 45am
10 05pm	11 43am	Ar..	Goldsboro	Lv.	2 59pm	6 40am
11 00pm	12 43pm	Ar	Wilson	Lv.	1 52pm	5 40am
11 45pm	1 18pm	Ar.	Rocky Mount	Lv.	12 58pm	5 05am
2 18am	4 55pm	Ar.	Weldon	Lv.	11 30am	3 25am
4 00am	7 05pm	Ar.	Petersburg	Lv.	9 13am	1 36am
4 40am	8 00pm	Ar.	Richmond	Lv.	8 15am	1 00am
8 00am	11 50pm	Ar.	Washington	Lv.	4 20am	9 40pm
9 16am	1 15am	Ar.	Baltimore	Lv.	2 50am	8 20pm
11 35am	3 30am	Ar.	West Philadelphia	Lv.	12 19am	5 44pm
1 31pm	5 40am	Ar.	Manhattan Tr. (a)	Lv.	9 50pm	3 58pm
1 50pm	6 00am	Ar	NEW YORK (7th Ave. & 32nd St.)	Lv.	*9 30pm	*3 38pm

(a)—Connections made at Manhattan Transfer with trains to and from Jersey City and thence with Desbrosses or Cortlandt street ferries and with Hudson River Terminal tubes to and from lower New York City.
(b) Sleeper arriving New York 6.00 A. M., may be occupied until 7.30 A. M.

48 and 49—Pullman parlor cars between Wilmington and Norfolk, connecting at Rocky Mount with New York trains with Pullman service.

42 and 41—Pullman Broiler buffet sleeping cars between Wilmington and Washington, connecting with New York trains with Pullman service.

42	48		*Daily	49	41
*7 00pm	*8 40am	Lv.	WILMINGTON	Ar.	6 15pm	9 45am
11 45pm	1 18pm	Ar.	Rocky Mount	Lv.	12 58pm	5 05am
3 30am	1 20pm	Lv.	Rocky Mount	Ar.	12 55pm	10 35pm
4 13am	2 05pm	Ar.	Tarboro	Lv.	12 18pm	9 58pm
8 00am	5 55pm	Ar.	NORFOLK	Lv.	*8 15am	*620pm

42 and 41—Pullman Broiler buffet sleeping cars Wilmington and Norfolk.
42 and 49—Pullman Parlor and Dining car, Wilmington and Norfolk.

55	51	*Daily		50	54
*3 15pm	*5 45am	Lv	WILMINGTON	Ar	11 40pm	1 40pm
7 25pm	9 30am	Ar.	Florence	Lv.	8 00pm	9 30am
11 20pm	12 50pm	Ar.	Charleston	Lv.	4 37pm	5 25am
2 25am	3 25pm	Ar	Savannah	Lv.	12 05pm	12 25am
11 55am	2 20am	Ar	Albany	Lv.	1 25am	1 55pm
9 40am	1 45am	Ar	Thomasville	Lv.	2 05am	2 05pm
5 50pm	8 50am	Ar	Montgomery	Lv.	6 50pm	6 05am
7 15am	8 00pm	Ar.	JACKSONVILLE	Lv.	7 30am	7 55pm
2 05pm	2 16am	Ar.	Sanford, Fla.	Lv.	1 35am	2 55pm
7 00pm	7 00am	Ar.	TAMPA	Lv.	9 00pm	10 30am
9 10pm	8 20am	Ar.	ST PETERSBURG	Lv.	8 05pm	6 30am
10 20pm	1 05pm	Ar	FORT MYERS	Lv.	*3 00pm	*6 45am

ALL TRAINS CARRY PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS—Sleeper arriving Wilmington on No. 50 at 11:40 P. M., may be occupied until 7:00 A. M., and sleeper leaving Wilmington on No. 51 at 5:45 A. M. will be open to receive passengers at 10:00 P. M., the previous night. Seat fares sold in Pullman cars to and from Wilmington.

55	51	*Daily		52-50	54
*3:15pm	*5 45am	Lv	WILMINGTON	Ar.	11 40pm	1 40pm
7 25pm	9 30am	Ar	Florence	Lv.	8 00pm	9 30am
9 25pm	11 25am	Ar	Sumter	Lv.	5 55pm	7 35am
11 10pm	12 55pm	Ar.	COLUMBIA	Lv.	4 10pm	6 00am
9 25am		Ar.	AUGUSTA	Lv.	2 30pm	
11:50pm	1 10pm	Lv	COLUMBIA, Sou. Ry	Ar	2 30pm	4 40am
5 30am	7 40pm	Ar.	Saluda...Sou. Ry	Lv.	8 45am	10 25pm
6 00am	8 15pm	Ar.	Hendersonville..Sou. Ry	Lv.	8 05am	9 50pm
7 00am	9 15pm	Ar.	ASHEVILLE Sou. Ry.	Lv.	7 00am	8 50pm
7 20pm		Ar.	Knoxville...Sou. Ry.	Lv.	*1 35am	8 30am
11 05am		Ar.	Louisville...Sou. Ry.	Lv.		7 40am
8 00am		Ar.	CINCINNATI Q. & C.	Lv.		*8 10pm

51—SLEEPING CAR Wilmington to Columbia.
55—SLEEPING CARS, Wilmington to Columbia.
54—SLEEPING CARS, Columbia to Wilmington. Sleeper from Columbia open to receive passengers at 10 P. M.
50—SLEEPING CAR Columbia to Wilmington.
Sleeping cars arriving Wilmington 11:40 P. M. and Columbia 11:10 P. M. may be occupied until 7.00 A. M.
Sleeping cars leaving Wilmington 5.45 A. M. and Columbia 6.00 A. M., will be open to receive passengers at 10.00 P. M.
Sent fares sold in all Pullman cars to and from Wilmington and Columbia.

57	51	55	*Dly	Dly Ex Sun	xSun. only	54	50	58
7 30pm	*5 45am	*3 15pm	Lv.	WILMINGTON	Ar.	1 40pm	11 50pm	8 30am
9 15pm	7 28am	5 00pm	Ar.	CHADBOURN	Lv.	*11 40am	9 58pm	6 25am
10 10pm	11 50am	x5 15pm	Lv.	CHADBOURN	Ar.	7 10am	8 00pm	6 15am
11 45pm	1 30pm	6 45pm	Ar.	CONWAY	Lv.	x8 40am	3 30pm	4 30am

59	53	* Daily.	Daily ex Sun	60	52
6 30pm	*8 45am	Lv	WILMINGTON	Ar.	10 15am	8 05pm
9 45pm	11 45am	Ar	Fayetteville	Lv.	7 10am	4 50pm
9 45pm	12 10pm	Lv	Fayetteville	Ar.	6 25am	4 45pm
11 10pm	1 40pm	Ar	SANF RD	Lv.	5 00am	*3 30pm

62	64	*Daily.	Daily Except Sunday.	63	65
*3 25pm	5 50am	Lv	WILMINGTON	Ar.	12 50pm	6 50pm
5 22pm	7 42am	Ar.	Jacksonville, N. C.	Lv.	10 55am	4 55pm
6 44pm	9 05am	Ar.	Mor. & Sou. Junction	Lv.	9 35am	3 35pm
6 50pm	9 10am	Ar	NEWBERN, N. C.	Lv.	*9 20am	3 30pm

For folders, reservations, rates of fares, etc., call 'phone 160.

W. J. CRAIG, Passenger Traffic Manager.
T. C. WHITE, General Passenger Agent.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUBURBAN SCHEDULE

In Effect Tuesday, Feb. 23rd, 1911.

TO THE BEACH

WEEK DAYS.

Leave Front and Princess:	Leave Lumina
6:50 A. M.	7:45 A. M.
8:30	9:15
10:00	10:45
11:30	12:15 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:45
3:00	3:45
4:30	5:15
7:10	7:50
8:30	9:15

SUNDAYS.

8:30 A. M.	9:15 A. M.
9:30	10:15
10:00	10:45
11:30	12:15 P. M.
1:00 P. M.	1:45
2:00	2:45
and every half hour until	and every hour until
5:30	5:45
6:10	6:25
7:10	6:50
8:30	7:50
	9:15

WRIGHTSVILLE.

Leave Wilmington, for Wrightsville:
Week Days—6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.: 1:00, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30 10:00, 11:00 P. M.
Sundays—8:30, 9:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:00, 2:30, 3:00, 3:30, 4:00, 4:30, 5:00, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00 and 11:00 P. M.
Leave Wrightsville for Wilmington:
Week Days—6:20, 7:30, 7:55, 8:25, 9:25 10:55 A. M.; 12:25, 1:55, 3:55, 5:25, 6:00, 6:35, 8:00, 9:25, 10:30, 11:30 P. M.
Sundays—9:25, 10:25, 10:55 A. M. 12:25, 1:55, 2:55, 3:25, 3:55, 4:25, 4:55, 5:25, 5:55, 6:35, 7:00, 8:00, 9:25, 10:30, 11:30 P. M.

GOLF LINKS.

Leave Wilmington for Golf Links:
Week Days—6:50, 8:00, 8:30, 10:00, 11:30 A. M.; 1:00, 2:30, 3:00, 4:30, 5:30, 6:10, 7:10, 8:30, 10:00, 11:00.
Leave Golf Links for Wilmington:
Week Days—6:35, 7:45, 8:15, 8:45, 9:45, 11:15 A. M.; 12:45, 2:15, 2:45, 4:15, 5:15, 5:55, 6:55, 8:15, 9:45, 10:45, 11:45.

FREIGHT.

Daily, Except Sunday.

Leave 9th and Orange:	Leave Beach:
3 P. M.	5:15 P. M.

Freight depot open daily except Sunday, from 2 to 3 P. M.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western Ry.

Quickest and Best Line West and Northwest.

Block System. Rock Ballast. 85-lb. Rail
Schedule in Effect February 12, 1911.

Lv Norfolk	8:30 a m	8:00 p m
Lv. Petersburg	11:00 a m	10:40 p m
Lv. Durham	7:00 a m	5:30 p m
Lv. Lynchburg	2:40 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Cincinnati	7:20 a m	6:25 p m
Ar. Columbus	6:45 a m	6:55 p m
Ar. Chicago	5:00 p m	7:30 a m
Ar. St. Louis	6:33 p m	8:30 a m

Close connections made for Seattle, San Francisco and all western points.
Pullman sleeping and parlor cars N. and W. Cafe dining cars. Equipment and service standard of excellence. Blue Ridge and Allegheny mountains crossed at most picturesque parts.
Time tables, descriptive literature and information free. Correspondence invited

W. B. BEVILL,
Gen. Pass Agent, Roanoke, Va.
C. H. BOSLEY,
Dist. Pass. Agent, Richmond, Va.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

Williams' Indian Pile Ointment will cure Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. It absorbs the tumors, allays itching at once, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared for Piles and itching of the private parts. Druggists, mail 50c and $1.00.
WILLIAMS MFG. CO., Props., Cleveland, Ohio

SEABOARD

Air Line Railway

SCHEDULE

Apply at Union Depot Ticket Office, 'Phone 1294, or Office of Commercial Agent, Orton Hotel, 'Phone 179.

Trains leave Wilmington, Effective Nov. 6th, 1910.

NO. 45—5:00 A. M.—For Hamlet and intermediate points to Charlotte, connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for Raleigh and points North.

No. 39—3:40 P. M.—For Charlotte, connecting at Hamlet with through trains for Atlanta, Birmingham, Jacksonville, Norfolk, New York and trains in all directions. Arrive Hamlet, 7:40 P. M.; leave Hamlet, 8:00 P. M.; arrive Charlotte, 10:50 P. M.

Trains Arrive at Wilmington:
No 40—12:20 P. M.—From Charlotte.
No. 44—11:50 P. M.—From Charlotte and intermediate points.
No. 45 connects at Hamlet with No. 66, for all points North; at Monroe with No. 53, for Atlanta.
No. 39 connects at Hamlet with No. 41, for Atlanta, Birmingham and Memphis. No. 64, for Washington and New York; No. 62, for Portsmouth, Norfolk, and No. 43, for Columbia, Savannah and Jacksonville.
Parlor car service will be maintained between Wilmington and Charlotte on No. 65, leaving Wilmington at 3:40 P. M., and No. 40, arriving at Wilmington at 12:20 P. M.

E. W. ARRINGTON,
Union Ticket Agent,
'Phone No. 1294.
F. A. FETTER,
Commercial Agent,
Orton Hotel.
'Phone No. 178.
H. S. LEARD,
Div. Passenger Agent,
Raleigh, N. C.
S. B. RYAN,
General Passenger Agent,
Portsmouth Va.
ma18-tf

Clyde Steamship Company

to

NEW YORK

and

GEORGETOWN, S. C.

New York to Wilmington.
Steamship "Carib," Friday, Mar. 24, 1911.
Steamship "Navahoe," Friday, Mar. 31, 1911

Wilmington to New York.
Steamship "Navahoe," Sat., Mar. 25, 1011
Steamship "Carib," Sat., April 1, 1911

Wilmington to Georgetown.
Steamship "Carib," Monday, Mar. 27, 1911
Steamship "Navahoe," Mon., April 3, 1911

Both steamers have good passenger accommodations.

Through bills of lading and lowest through rates guaranteed to and from all points in North and South Carolina.

For freight, apply to
H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.
H. E. MAYNARD,
Freight Traffic Manager.
H. M. RAYMOND, V.-P. & G. M.

WILLIAM L. SMITH

Attorney at Law.

Room 10 Masonic Temple.

Will give prompt attention to all matters committed to his care.

THE MORNING STAR

Published by the
WILMINGTON STAR COMPANY, INC.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Entered as second-class matter at the postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., under Act of Congress, March 2nd, 1874.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

PUBLISHERS' ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, at $6 per year, $3 for six months, $1.50 for three months, 50 cents for one month, served by carriers in the city, or by mail.

THE SUNDAY STAR, by mail, one year, $1; six months, 50 cents; three months, 25 cents.

ADVERTISING RATES may be had on application, and advertisers may feel assured that through the columns of this paper they may reach all Wilmington, Eastern Carolina and contiguous territory in South Carolina.

Obituary sketches, cards of thanks, communications espousing the cause of a private enterprise or a political candidate, and like matter, will be charged at the rate of 10 cents per line, or if paid cash in advance, a half rate will be allowed. Announcements of fairs, festivals, balls, hops, picnics, society meetings, political meetings, etc., will be charged under same conditions, except so much thereof as may be of news value to readers of the paper.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of contracts are charged transient rates for time actually published. Payment for transient advertisements must be cash in advance. Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space at same rates or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge. Advertisements to occupy special place will be charged for according to position desired.

TELEPHONES: Business Office, No. 51; Editorial and Local rooms, No. 61. Call either, if the other doesn't answer.

COMMUNICATIONS, unless they contain important news, or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected unless the real name of the author accompanies the same, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

Sunday, April 2, 1911.

Most men's wives wouldn't vote for their husbands for President.

Jack Johnson's habit of getting in jail proves that he never was an exemplar for the Negro race.

A man always thinks he is going to catch a big bunch of fish. He rarely ever does it but he keeps on trying.

Some men won't let others stay great long at a time. Competition in greatness seems to be on the increase.

It is now said by physicians pink eye is caused by dust. There's a peculiar kind of black-eye which raises sand.

The different kinds of Democrats in North Carolina may cause trouble if they all run as candidates for the Senate.

People who kiss are not always to be trusted. Some people have a way of employing affection for the purpose of betrayal.

The astronomists tell us that Venus and Saturn passed each other Tuesday night. Evidently there was some coolness between them.

Mrs. Champ Clark will be awfully mad if any Congressman presumes to talk back at Speaker Clark during the extra session to begin next Tuesday.

The Republicans are anxious to extend the civil service. Everything Republicans do is something to keep as many Republicans in office as possible.

Foreign physicians claim that a certain kind of food will make large men. We would like to see the food stuff that will keep some big men from acting small.

While they are breaking ground for inter-urban electric lines in Western North Carolina, eastern North Carolina is breaking ground for many projects to drain her fine swamp and savannah lands. We expect to see the day that these rich drained areas will call for trolley lines or railroads to meet the needs of their development.

Frances Duncan writes in the Century Magazine: "Charm is an exquisite quality in a garden, but as rare and illusive as a hermit thrush." Plant your garden and place your plants according to some system and the charm will be there. Artistic arrangements add to the effectiveness of beautiful flowers. Make Wilmington beautiful. Everybody can at least set out one plant that will bloom.

Some fellow from Colorado is in the eastern States advertising fine opportunities for fruit growing since the far away Western fruit grower has been enabled to irrigate lands that heretofore would produce nothing. In North Carolina we have fine fruit growing lands which need no irrigation and only require to be planted. Nature helps us wonderfully but we never seize the opportunity to let it be known.

This speaks for itself: "Toni atoba w'doiji w'denaalegon ni pastoni kehi sogmo oda mawadod emawoka wakoswa alnoba?" In other words, that is what the Indians of Canada say to the United States about reciprocity. They make baskets, blankets and other things which our tariff laws have been taxing when they were received on this side. As the Indians favor reciprocity, their question interpreted is this; "What loss would it cause to the United States government if it did not claim duty from a few Indians?"

TOMATO GROWING IN WINTER.

In South Carolina the Girl's Tomato Clubs seem to be vieing with the Boys' Corn Clubs. The girls are taking to like fun and some of them are becoming famous, just as Jerry Moore did in producing 228 2-3 bushels of corn on one acre of land. The girls have taken great interest in tomato growing and they have made some wonderful records in growing fine stock and in securing great yields. It is a splendid idea and it is a valuable one, for it will keep many a dollar at home. All over the country last season girls produced abundant crops of tomatoes and many families canned more than they could consume during the Winter. In fact, many ladies made good pocket change by selling their surplus crop, for the tomatoes which they put up are much superior to the commercial stock. Anybody can learn to can tomatoes and can grow them if they will try.

Aiken claims the champion young lady tomato grower, but it remains for Mrs. R. D. Clark, of Lexington, to make all the other growers envious. Already this season Mrs. Clark has been eating delicious home-grown tomatoes which ripened early in March. She grew them with her own hands, and this is one case in which it can be said she can enjoy the fruit of her own labor. The Lexington lady has shown the others how to produce tomatoes in Winter and thus she promises to be a great benefactor.

As an experiment Mrs. Clark planted tomato seed in boxes early in the Winter and set the boxes in her hothouse. The seed came up and the plants flourished from the start. They were thinned out, carefully watered and looked after and since early in March the vines have been large and fruitful. She produced a crop of well developed tomatoes and continues to enjoy the fruit, for the plants keep right on blooming and producing.

Mrs. Clark takes great pleasure in gardening, and at the present time her garden is one to brag about. In it she finds recreation, pleasure and profit, and if we all could get the garden habit it can well be imagined that we could not only eat tomatoes in Winter time but have something good for the table all the time. Back to the garden!

TRADE EXCURSIONS.

Charleston was quick to catch on to the trade excursion idea. Baltimore merchants set the pace a few weeks ago by taking a steamer excursion to Savannah and Jacksonville, and as a matter of course, they were greatly pleased with it. It was enjoyable and besides has great possibilities in it.

The Charleston Chamber of Commerce immediately took to the trade excursion idea, and arranged for an excursion of merchants to leave there tomorrow in a special train of Pullman cars. Brief calls will be made at something like a hundred cities and towns in the Carolinas.

Secretary McKeand, of the Charleston Chamber of Commerce, has received numerous letters and telegrams from towns included in the itinerary and they all extend a cordial welcome to the visiting business men of Charleston. They will go as far north as Greensboro in this State. At Charlotte the special train will be met by a committee and the Charlestonians will be taken about the city in automobiles. In the evening they will be the guests of the Greater Charlotte Club at a full meeting, and it can be ventured that those Charlotte boosters will make it the occasion for letting the visitors know Charlotte is on the map. The excursionists will also visit Greensboro, Winston-Salem and other North Carolina cities.

The Charleston party will have about fifty in it and the excursion will cover about 700 miles, including Florence, Darlington and other eastern South Carolina towns. It is a novel idea and naturally Charleston will get a great deal of publicity out of it. The merchants' excursion is a Western method, but the plan is a good one to stir up the trade every now and then.

ANTI-MOSQUITO CAMPAIGN.

Everybody should be heartily in favor of the anti-mosquito campaign which the health department of Sorosis has inaugurated in Wilmington. Any undertaking which will eliminate the malaria mosquito and the typhoid fly challenges the hearty co-operation of everybody who suffers from the mosquito and fly.

The Star never fails to join in the war on pests, and it heartily endorses the present movement, because it is both right and timely. A special effort is to be made to down the mosquito, and as a matter of course it will take money and work to carry on the war. Next Monday night the Board of Aldermen will be asked for an appropriation of some $300 to begin the campaign, and under the systematic and effective plan to be followed it will be money well spent.

The Star has often taken the view on the health question that the time to clean-up the city is all the time, and while now is a good time to fight the mosquito we are committed to the idea that the Winter time is the right time to fortify for the battle. As the warm months are not suitable for draining the waterway and damp places this work should be done in Winter. Thorough drainage throughout the city, followed up in the Spring and Summer by other methods, will eradicate the mosquito, and when that is done it will add immensely to the pleasure of living in Wilmington. Let us begin war on the mosquito now and keep it up all the time. At the same time, don't forget to cut off the generation of the house fly.

THE STAR'S WASHINGTON MAN.

The Star takes peculiar pleasure in announcing to its readers that arrangements have just been completed by which Mr. H. E. C. Bryant ("Red Buck") will represent the paper in Washington as its special correspondent, and as a contributor to the Sunday paper. The star is gratified in making this announcement because it will add two attractive features to the paper and for the reason that it will identify "Red Buck" with the columns of The Star.

It is quite reasonable to suppose that everybody who reads The Star will be delighted at its acquisition of Mr. Bryant, for he is well known all over North Carolina as one of the State's brightest and most capable newspaper men. It would be like introducing them to an old friend whom they learned long ago to appreciate.

Mr. Bryant's first service begins in today's Star and our readers will henceforth look with interest for his dispatches and articles from the National capital. He will keep up with the proceedings of the special session of the Democratic Congress which meets next Tuesday, and readers of the paper can rely upon it that "Red Buck" will keep in touch with Washington affairs and keep an eye open for North Carolina interests at the capital. He has seen service as a correspondent at the Nation's capital, and considering his experience and splendid capabilities, The Star considers him quite an acquisition.

The good citizen is not only the man who obeys the laws but he is the voter who selects the very best men to make and administer the laws.

A lot of State records were burned when the New York State capitol was damaged by fire a few days ago. No doubt many New York politicians wish their records could have been destroyed in the same fire.

Talking about barely catching a train, it remained for a young lady to catch and board the Trans-Atlantic steamer Campania at sea after she left New York last Wednesday for her trip to Europe. Miss Edith Grimstead came from New Orleans on the incoming Mallory steamer Denver, and when off Sandy Hook the steamers met and the young lady and her baggage were transferred amid cheers. It is said to have been the first time a passenger was transferred outside Sandy Hook from one steamship to another. The transfer was made in a pilot boat, but Miss Grimstead went through the ordeal triumphantly.

CURRENT COMMENT.

We trust the people generally from country and town will attend the Good Roads meeting next Tuesday, April 4th, and hear Dr. Joseph Hyde Pratt, State Geologist, on good roads generally and the Wilmington-to-Charlotte Highway in particular.—Red Springs Citizen.

Boss Cox has been objecting to the judge who was to try him on a charge of perjury. On Thursday two judges of the Circuit Court enjoined this trial judge from proceeding with the Cox case. Immediately the prosecution attorney counters with an affidavit charging the circuit judges themselves with bias and prejudice and asking that they be removed from the bench. It's a nasty political fight that involves the judiciary, but the Cox sort of bossing is bound to do that.—Buffalo Express.

If the schemes of the Hon. Marion Butler relating to the validation by the State of certain bonds and of the Tuscarora Indian claimants of lands, succeeds, the State of North Carolina and her citizens will be called upon to pay tribute to other buccaneers. It is wonderful how peacefully we enjoyed a long period of poverty and how many horse-flies a little appearance of presperity brings. These movements seem to be in accord with much of modern notions to get something for nothing.—Charlotte Chronicle.

At Milton, Del., Mrs. Holland, wife of the pastor of the Methodist church, is not only filling her husband's pulpit during his illness, but is playing the pipe organ and leading the choir. Mrs. Holland is said to preach forceful sermons. While this pulpit has been thrown open to a woman, Bishop Doane, of Albany, N. Y., has refused to permit so distinguished a woman as Mrs. Elizabeth B. Grannis to preach in the cathedral of that city. In refusing Mrs. Grannis permission to speak Bishop Doane quoted Corinthians xiv, 34: "Let your women keep silence in the churches, for it is not permitted for them to speak." Bishop Doane is an old-fashioned churchman who believes in following the rubrics and the precedents absolutely.—Savannah News.

Mr. Marcus Euclid Covington, a native of Memphis, but for some years a United States resident at Honolulu, has been to Rockingham for the purpose of tracing up his Covington kin, of Richmond county. In return for aid in that direction, Editor Dockery, of The Post, got an entertaining interview out of Mr. Covington. Hawaiian cotton, as Mr. Covington describes it, is something wonderful. In Hawaii, he says, cotton is planted in 10-foot rows and ten feet apart; does not produce the first year, but the stalks or trees live 75 years and make a staple of 2 1-2 inches and sells for 40 cents per pound and produces 2,000 pounds of lint per acre. It has to be picked every day in the year, or the wind will blow it away. As here, cotton has its enemies. The maggots get in the seed and make the crop very uncertain. Cotton grows wild on the mountains, the trees are a foot in diameter—has to be gathered with step ladders. The Hawaiians are expecting the Democratic Congress to put sugar on the free list, hence they are putting in more cotton. The cotton goes to New York and Japan. They use needle-gins, as the staple is too long for saws.—Charlotte Chronicle.

As a general thing the North Carolina counties are deficient in printed histories, though Mecklenburg is a fortunate exception. The Lumberton Robesonian tells of a movement for the publication of a history of Robeson county. The plan is to get some prominent citizen of the county as editor-in-chief, and then get other prominent citizens of the county to contribute, each chapter being written by the man who is best qualified to write upon the subject of which it will treat. The idea is to make a book of about 800 pages, with the following subjects: Full history of the county proper from the time of settlement; early settlers; family histories and records; some Scottish history and traditions; resources of the county, with statistics, map, pictures of the old landmarks and places of interest; pictures and sketches of prominent business and professional men; soil and agriculture; education; financial and industrial life; bench and bar; commerce; medical profession; good roads; reminiscences of war veterans and oldest citizens. A book of that sort ought to prove of great value to Robeson county. Every county in the State ought to have its history in book form. The Chronicle has not only maintained that fact, but has gone further. It has advocated the teaching of county history in the public schools.—Charlotte Chronicle.

COURT HOUSE SITUATION IN DUPLIN COUNTY.

Warsaw, N. C., April 1, 1911.

Editor Star:

As many of my friends have requested my views upon the Court House situation in Duplin county, I deem it my duty to answer them all at one time through the columns of the press. The question more often asked is: Can the commissioners of Duplin county tax the people to build a new Court House without the consent of the people? This question has been thrashed out before the courts and has been judicially determined. In Vaughan vs. Commissioners, 117 N. C., 429, it was held that the commissioners can incur a debt for necessary expenses without a vote of the people. It was not held that they could levy a tax in excess of the constitutional limitation to pay it without special approval of the Legislature. I quote from the decisions: "It is necessary to have special legislative authority to levy a special tax when the money cannot be raised under the general provisions, owing to the constitutional limitation. When this cannot be done under the general law, owing to the constitutional limitation, there must be special legislative authority to levy a tax for such purpose."

Black vs. Commissioners, 129 N. C., 125, 126; McClees vs. Meekins, 117 N. C., 34; Tate vs. Commissioners, 122 N. C., 34; Smathers vs. Commissioners, 125 N. C., 480; Herring vs. Dixon, 122 N. C., 424.

The commissioners of Duplin county have no special act of the Legislature authorizing them to levy a tax exceeding 66 2-3 cents on the $100 valuation of property, the constitutional limitation. This being true, the situation would be as follows: The Commissioners of Duplin county have the power to pass a resolution declaring that the building of a new court house is a necessary expense, and they can also create a debt by the issuance of script, but they cannot pay this script unless they have the money, and they cannot get the money in Duplin county out of the taxes as now levied, which is up to the constitutional limitation because there are no more taxes levied and collected in Duplin county than is necessary to pay off the general expenses of the county. The county has no money on hand. I do not know whether the county is in debt or not, but I saw it charged in the press of the State, which I regret, that Duplin county is in the so-called "pauper list"; that is, the State has to give to Duplin county annually about $2,700 to supplement its school fund (in addition to the taxes levied and collected in the county.) I assume that if there was any money on hand in the county, the State would not be giving us $2,700 annually.

The Commissioners failed to get an act of the Legislature at its last session, and they are without authority to levy a tax in excess of the constitutional limitation with which to pay off any debt created for the building of a new court house. This being true, what individual or corporation will lend the money and take the chances of the next member of the Legislature who shall represent Duplin county, elected by the people and instructed perhaps to vote against any act of the Legislature authorizing the payment of the debt?

It is my view that the people should vote upon all questions of taxation. They ought not to be taxed without their consent or the consent of a majority of them. It is un-Democratic to do otherwise, and it is dangerous for any officers, institutions or association to override the will of the people, and it is always safer to first ascertain their will. Who wants the new court house in Duplin? Not the Republican party or its voters, because they had a plank in their platform two years ago against it. Not the Democratic voters, because from all over the county comes the news that they do not want it, especially without its being submitted to a vote and letting a majority control. No doctors are clamoring for a new court house; no school teachers or merchants are asking for it. We hear that the officers of Duplin county say they are having nothing to do with it. Then who wants the new court house? There are only two classes remaining, the individual who wants to lend the money, or the individuals who want to create a debt of fifty thousand dollars to be earned and paid for by the people of Duplin county without their consent.

H. L. STEVENS.

LET THE PEOPLE THINK.

To the Public:—

Let the people think of these things:

That we have made a radical change in our form of government.

That the change puts on us the burden of more than usual care in the selection of public officers.

That under the old system all acts of the Board of Aldermen laying taxes, appropriating moneys, and making contracts were subject to the approval of the Board of Audit and Finance.

That under the new system just adopted five commissioners will have unlimited power in all these matters.

That within the past two years the Board of Audit and Finance have refused to concur in appropriations of the Board of Aldermen amounting to something like $70,000.00.

That whereas our tax rate is now $1.30 on the hundred dollars the rate would have been increased had the Board of Audit and Finance concurred in all of the appropriations of the Board of Aledrmen.

That there are several hundred thousands of dollars to be spent on streets and public sewers.

That this public work will be done by contract, and that the best business talent is required to safeguard the public interest in these negotiations.

That the liability to mismanagement can only be lessened by having public affairs in the hands of the most capable men.

That the opportunities for graft will be great, and that the public safety can only be secured through the service of men of incorruptible integrity.

That a good friend may be the most incapable public officer—a personal enemy the most competent and trustworthy.

Think on these things.

CAPABLE.

A VALUABLE SUGGESTION.

One Who Loves Wilmington Tells of Its Possible Development.

Fairmont, N. C., March 31, 1911.

Editor of The Star:—This writer has often wondered why Wilmington so admirably situated, has so few manufacturing enterprises. We will occupy space to mention only one enterprise she should have—a furniture factory. For this purpose she has inexhaustable supplies of raw material—ash, oak, poplar and other suitable woods—right at her doors to be floated up or down her numerous water courses to saw mills, conveniently located, where it could be cheaply cut to shape.

What has built up High Point from an insignificant village to the proud position of "The Second Grand Rapids of the United States?" Her furniture factories, of course. It is reasonable to suppose that High Point's nearby raw material has long since been exhauted and that she now has to pay freight on it, railroad freight at that, while Wilmington enjoys the advantage of having this material always at her very door.

We trust that Wilmington will not run to seed in the matter of banks and wholesale grocery houses, but will wake-up to her many advantages and opportunities in other lines.

ONE WHO LOVES WILMINGTON.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between E. C. Herring and B. C. Hall under the firm name of Herring and Hall, has been mutually dissolved, which dissolution is effective from this date. All the debts due the concern are payable to E. C. Herring, and all debts due by the firm are payable by E. C. Herring, Garland, North Carolina.

E. C. HERRING,
B. C. HALL.

apr 2-4t-su.

EASTER OPENING!

A DISPLAY OF

CHARMING MILLINERY

ON

Wednesday and Thursday, April 5 and 6.

Our second opening days we shall be pleased to have every lady in the city to visit our millinery show room during these two days.

Many new models have arrived and many more will come in before the opening hour.

Special during the opening days:

$2.50 and $3.50 Tailored and ready-to-wear Hats at.....$1.93.

$6.50 and $7.50 Trimmed Street Hats in a wide diversity of styles, special at.....$5.00

New Silks, New Dress Goods, New Trimmings, New Table Linens, New Wash Goods, New Lawns.

New White and colored Kid and Silk Gloves.

J. H. Rehder & Co.
THE POPULAR DEPARTMENT STORE

New Neckwear, Belts and Hosiery and White Aprons.

THE FIRM THAT PAYS YOUR CAR FARE.

J. W. H. FUCHS
28 S. Front Street

A suit that fits good, wears good and looks good is all that your money can buy. We show a line second to none at prices from $10 to $25 that will astonish you, of Hamburger Bros. make, of Baltimore, and Sincerity Clothes, of Chicago. We make suits to order from $12.50 up.

J. W. H. FUCHS
Holeproof Hosiery 6 pair for $1.50.

mh30-tf

STORE FOR RENT
No. 16 S. Front St.

From Oct. 1st. Many years occupied by S. Behrends for a furniture store, who has gone out of business,

Enquire at his residence,
No. 517 Dock Street.

I have associated in the
General Insurance Business
with me, Mr. Robert L. Williams, under the firm name of DICK & WILLIAMS, effective this date. We will write Fire, Accident, Health, Casualty, Burglary and Plate Glass Insurance, and all kinds of SURETY BONDS. A share of your patronage is respectfully solicited.

W. A. DICK,
Room 404 Southern Building.
WILMINGTON, N. C.

ap2-tf

INDIVIDUALITY, STYLE AND QUALITY
are the three requisites in Millinery.
You will find them all in one at
Taylors, Ladies Hatter,
New Hats received daily. *114 Market St.*

City Livery Co.
Buggies, Robes,
Harness, High-Class Livery.
Phone 15

REGULAR MEETING ALDERMEN

Recently Adopted Screen Ordinance Will Come Up for Consideration as to Some Features—Sorosis Interested.

Although the term of office of the Aldermen is rapidly nearing the end, having only one month to live, or exist, as some members would probably prefer to say, the regular monthly meeting tomorrow night will be an interesting one in several respects,and the action of the body will have an important bearing upon the campaign for a cleaner and healthier Wilmington.

One of the principal matters to be considered in the recently adopted screen ordinance, secured by the ladies of North Carolina Sorosis, after many efforts, which was effective Saturday, but the enforcement of which was held in abeyance at the urgent request of Front street market house men who desired to be heard with reference to certain features of the measure. It is quite probable that an effort will be made to have the ordinance repealed, but such a move would hardly meet with the approval of a sufficient number of the members as to destroy that for which not only the good women but hundreds of other citizens have been working for many months. As stated a few days ago, there seems to be no objection to the ordinance except by dealers in the Front street market house and it is said that they are only against certain features, to-wit: the requirement that potatoes, cabbage, etc., be protected against flies and insects. But the main thing they want considered tomorrow night, it is understood, is whether or not the city will bear the expense of screening the meats, etc., in the market house. The Board of Aldermen considered this matter at a previous meeting and it was decided that there was no more reason for screening public market houses than for screening private markets. The market men will also want to know if the screening of the doors to the market house will not answer the purpose. Whether the Aldermen will agree to pay the cost of screening remains to be seen, but it is not likely that they will vote for the appropriation. It is pretty certain that the section requiring the screening of all meats, fish and oysters, dried fruits, berries, etc., will be retained, excepting perhaps certain vegetables, which would not be objected to by ladies of Sorosis, who are behind the movement for cleaner markets in Wilmington. They will insist, however, that the ordinance in the main be not changed , and there are enough Aldermen holding the same view to assure this. In fact, nearly every member of the board is in favor of screening meats in the market houses, but after you leave meats there are divergent views.

While the fight of Sorosis for cleaner markets is not aimed especially at the Front street market, the dealers in that building are expected to be "fed out of the same spoon" as the other market men; and as a large portion of the market business is done through this building the ladies have a right to ask and expect that every precaution possible be taken by the market men to protect the foodstuff which they sell. However, as stated, the market men themselves do not appear to be raising a great howl about the ordinance in the main, but merely desire to have certain details as to the screening discussed further by the Aldermen. It is hardly conceivable that the Front street market house men would want to fight against their army of customers by asking for a repeal of the entire law, and it is not believed that they will make any such request.

Another fight will probably develop with reference to the third section of the same ordinance which prohibits the display of foodstuffs, dried fruits, berries, etc., on the sidewalk, and also that section which prohibits the keeping of chicken coops, etc., on the sidewalks and streets. There may be some changes in these sections, but in the main the provisions will likely remain the same. Last year the Aldermen passed an ordinance removing such things from the sidewalks and the action met with the approval of the people, except some of the dealers, who registered such a kick that the Aldermen at the next meeting repealed the measure. A repetition of their former action is not expected tomorrow night. If the question of the screen ordinance, including all three provisions of the measure, is re-opened tomorrow night, and it will be, the Aldermen will very likely be called upon to hear both sides, for the women and other patrons of the markets are in earnest and will continue to fight for what they think will be for the good of the health of the community.

In this connection it will be interesting to read extracts from a communication received by Sorosis from a gentleman, a newcomer, a few days ago, following the adoption of the ordinance:

"Hats off to the ladies of the Sorosis, for what they have done for the city, but please do not stop there, but see that the health officers look after the grocery stores, making them cleaner and healthier places than they are now. I passed a store on Market street and I was surprised to see a store in such bad condition. In front of the door there were eight or ten hogs hanging, covered with flies, bugs and all other insects. I went in the store and there were dressed chicken, rotten hides, etc., all mixed up together, waiting for a customer to come and buy. Let the housewife see that they get 16 ounces to the pound and 36 inches to the yard. It is now up to the ladies to see that the ordinances are enforced. Let your husband and brother only vote for men who are in favor of a City Beautiful."

Trinity Methodist Church.

Rev. E. C. Sell, pastor of Trinity Methodist Church, Market and Ninth streets, will conduct services today at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject, "Man's Refuge." Evening subject, "How to Hurt the Church—How to Help the Church." At the morning service the sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. All members of the church are urged to be present and a cordial invitation is extended to strangers.

THE PESTIFEROUS MOSQUITO

War Will Be Begun in Earnest This Week by the Civic League—Will Ask Aid of the City—Meeting of the League.

The public meeting of the Wilmington Civic League, which will be held in the Elks' Temple Monday evening, beginning at 8:15 o'clock, will be one of the most important since the formation of the organization some months ago, for besides the consideration of others matters of vital concern to the people of Wilmington, plans will be outlined for an earnest and persistent campaign against the mosquito, whose presence is not only the cause of much sickness in the community in which he dwells but makes life less worth the living by his unpleasant singing and biting, which is incessant.

The matter of exterminating the mosquito has been discussed for a long time in Wilmington, but all the time was wasted in talking and no definite action has yet been taken toward freeing the city of the pest. But the present movement promises more than mere talk; those behind the movement propose to formulate definite plans for a campaign and to inaugurate this campaign just as soon as practicable. It is stated that it is rather late in the season to hope to rid the city of the pest this season, but the number may be considerably reduced, besides the foundation will be laid for greater achievements in this regard the following season. while it may not be possible to wage such a campaign now as to preclude the possibility of the appearance of a mosquito in any section of the city during the Summer, what may be done by beginning now will be of incalculable benefit to the people generally. Through the use of a certain kind of oil manufactured for the purpose, applied at frequent intervals on all ponds of water where mosquitoes breed, the number of mosquitoes in Wilmington this Summer may be reduced to such extent, that his presence would hardly be noted, in the opinion of those who have given the matter much study and have received information from other cities which have waged a successful campaign against the pest. It is a matter of only a few dollars, nothing in comparison to the results promised, and it is believed that the city will provide the money. It is pretty certain that the members of the Board of Aldermen will vote for an appropriation and it is believed that the Board of Audit and Finance will concur. Neither board could do anything for the same amount of money toward the close of their terms in office that would be of more benefit to the entire city than to grant an appropriation for the fight against the mosquito. Aldermen Bonitz, Ellis, Yopp and West have stated during the week that they are heartily in favor of a campaign against the mosquito and doubtless Aldermen Williard, Hall, Hinton, Rehder, Stone and Fales feel the same way about the matter.

Dr. Edward J. Wood, member of the County Sanitary Committee, and chairman of the sanitary committee of the Wilmington Civic League, and Mr. H. deW. Rapalje, chairman of the publicity committee, both deeply interested in the proposed war on the mosquito—Dr. Wood, in fact, inaugurating the present move, will appear before the Board of Aldermen Monday night and will tell that body something of what has been accomplished in other cities in the way of getting rid of the mosquito. They will state the probable amount needed for the campaign this year, which will likely be around $500.

It goes without saying that the Civic League tomorrow night will heartily endorse the proposed campaign and will urge the co-operation of every citizen of the city, for without the aid of the people generally the result hoped could not be accomplished, as there is as much work to be done by individuals on their own premises as on public property. Mr. Rapalje has been in correspondence with Dr. John B. Smith, etomologist, of New Jersey, who has waged a successful campaign against the mosquito in that State, and Dr. Smith has accepted an invitation to deliver an address in this city some time in the next few weeks.

At th meeting Monday reports will be received from the various committees recently appointed by the president, Mr. Adam Empie. The chairmen of the committees are: Sanitary, Dr. E. J. Wood; civic improvement, Mrs. J. G. Barentine; school civics, Mr. John J. Blair; membership, Mrs. J. V. Grainger; publicity, Mr. H. deW. Rapalje. The governing board of the league is composed of the following vice presidents: First Ward, Mrs. Allan Nichols; Second Ward, Iredell Meares, Esq.; Third, Mr. Chas. N. Evans; Fourth, Mrs. William Latimer; Fifth, Mr. M. G. Tiencken, also four members from each ward. The officers and executive committee are: President, Mr. Adam Empie; first vice president, Mrs. R. W. Hicks; secretary, Mrs. M. L. Stover; treasurer, Herbert McClammy, Esq.

The public is cordially invited and urged to attend the meeting Monday night and take part in the discussions.

Will Manage the "Chetwynd."

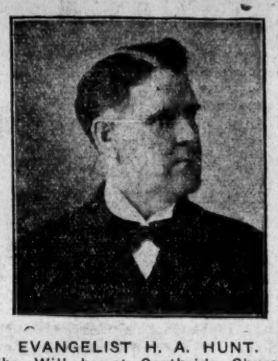
Mr. D. C. Sinclair, formerly with the Seashore Hotel, Wrightsville Beach, and The Orton, in this city, has resigned his clerkship with the Yarborough, in Raleigh, and gone to Laurinburg where he will take charge of and manage the handsome new hotel, the "Chetwynd," in that town. Mr. Sinclair is a popular and experienced hotel man and his friends throughout the State will ne glad to know that he will have personal charge of the house.

SECURITY
ASSURED
MUNICIPALITY
If governed by energetic young men.
SAMUEL
ADKINS
MATTHEWS
Believes in Public Parks, Playgrounds for the children, Good Roads and a Cleaner City.
ap 2-1t.

BAPTIST REVIVALS BEGIN

Series of Meetings Commence in All Baptist Churches of the City This Morning—Able Divines Here From Atlanta.

What promises to be the greatest revival since the Torrey meetings last year, will begin this morning in the form of evangelistic services in all the Wilmington Baptist churches and will continue through the week, possibly longer. Services will be held in each church at night and there will be a union service at the First Baptist Church every morning. Rev. Dr. W.



EVANGELIST H. A. HUNT.
Who Will be at Southside Church.

L. Walker, a well known evangelist, will be in charge of the campaign for souls and he will preach at the First Baptist Church.

The singing at the First Baptist Church will be led by Prof. Waleslagel, of Ohio, who has led song services at many of the leading revivals of the country. Evangelist Holcombe, of Mississippi, will preach at Brooklyn church, and the singing will be led by Prof. Bobbitt, of Illinois, who is also

MRS. H. A. HUNT,
Who Will be at Southside Church

a noted singer. Evangelist and Mrs. Hunt, of Missouri, will have charge of the services at Southside Church.

The evangelists have arrived and will conduct the services at the churches to which they have been assigned this morning at 11 o'clock and evening at 8 o'clock. The Sunday schools will meet at 3 instead of 3:30 o'clock and at 4 o'clock there will be a union service at the First Baptist Church. All the evangelists and singers will be present at this meeting.

During the week a union service

PROF. WALESLAGEL,
Who Will Sing at First Church During Revival.

will be held every morning at 10:30 o'clock at the First Church and at 8 P. M. each congregation will meet at its own church for worship. The pastors of the three churches desire that all the members be present at the first service. The force of evangelists who will lead the services is from the Home Mission Board, of Atlanta, Ga., and the preachers are well known throughout the country. Members of all denominations are cordially invited to attend the meetings.

AT ST. PAUL'S TONIGHT.

Catechetical Class Will be Publicly Examined by the Pastor.

At the vesper service in St. Paul's Lutheran church tonight, the children's catechetical class will be publicly examined by the pastor. The young people composing this class have been instructed thrice weekly since the first week in October and most of them have been attending the pastor's week-day classes for four or five years. The children of the Saturday morning classes will also be present at this service to listen to the review of the fundamentals of Christianity. While there will be no sermon at this service, the pastor will use the answers of the young people as a basis of brief remarks. Hymns suitable to the various parts of the catechism will be sung by the chidren and the congregation. It will be a children's service. The public is cordially invited to attend. This is an opportunity to hear somewhat concerning the subjects Lutheran children study. The confirmation service will be held next Sunday morning, when the same children, together with the adults, similarly instructed, will be confirmed. Tonight's service begins at 7:30 sharp.

New silks, 50c values, at 39c, at Rehder's, Fourth street bridge. **

WILMINGTON WON CONTEST

Defeated Kinston High School in A Pretty Game of Baseball at League Park Yesterday—Teams Showed Up Well.

In another beautiful game of the National sport at League Park yesterday afternoon the Wilmington High School baseball team defeated the Kinston High School boys by a score of 4 to 2. Although not as fast as the first game on Friday, which ran for 16 innings without either side being able to break a tie score, the contest yesterday was a splendid exhibition of amateur baseball and replete with interesting plays.

The Wilmington team played excellent ball for the beginning of the season and students of the High School and other friends of the team expect the boys to keep up the good work. The rooters were much in evidence yesterday afternoon and gave the boys encouragement with their new yells, which they had been practicing for some days prior to the contests with the visitors. For the locals Taylor, R. Burnett, Stein and C. Burnett starred, while Hinds, Wooten and Pittman did splendid work for the visitors.

Kinston started the scoring in the first inning. Jones received base on balls, but went out stealing second. Lewis hit to center; Fleming flied out to center; Hinds hit for two bases and Lewis scored. Hinds was caught stealing third. Wilmington scored in the second. Taylor got base on balls, stole second and went to third on a beautiful infield hit by Stein, who stole second; Shaw hit short, caught Taylor at home plate, Stein advancing to third, and Shaw to second; McIntyre bunted to pitcher, who caught Stein off third; C. Burnett hit to right field, scoring Shaw; McIntyre went to third, and was caught trying to cover the rubber. Wilmington scored again in the third. Alderman got a base on balls, but was out by being hit by a batted ball of McKoy, who went to second on wild throw; Burnett, R., hit to right, scoring McKoy. Again in the sixth Wilmington scored. Taylor got base on balls and stole second; Stein sacrificed him to third, Taylor scoring on wild throw; and again in the eighth Taylor hit to right, went to second on error of rightfield, and to third on error of shortstop, scoring on error of pitcher. Kinston scored her second run in the ninth. Wooten hit to left and stole second and scored on error of R. Burnett.

Tabulated Score.

Wilmington	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
*Alderman, lf	1	0	0	1	1	0
McKoy, cf	4	1	0	3	0	1
Burnett, R., 1b	4	0	1	7	0	1
Taylor, ss	2	2	1	2	3	0
Stein, 2b	4	0	1	5	2	0
Shaw, rf	2	1	0	0	0	0
McIntyre, 3b	3	0	0	3	1	1
Burnett, C., c	3	0	1	6	3	1
Penny, p	3	0	0	0	3	0
Total	26	4	4	27	13	4

*Hit by batted ball.

Jones, p	3	0	0	2	2	1
Kinston	AB.	R.	H.	O.	A.	E.
Lewis, 3b	3	1	1	2	1	0
Fleming, 1b	4	0	0	10	0	0
Hinds, ss	4	0	2	1	8	1
Faulkner, 2b	4	0	0	1	2	0
Wooten, c	3	1	1	6	1	1
Fizzle, cf	3	0	0	1	0	0
Hawkins, lf	4	0	1	0	0	0
Pitman, rf	3	0	2	0	0	1
Total	31	2	7	23	14	4

Score by innings:
Wilmington .....011 001 01x—4
Kinston .....100 000 001—2

Penny, for the locals, struck-out five, walked two and allowed one hit. Jones, for the visitors, struck-out four. Umpires, Bergen and Mills; time, 1:30; attendance, 200.

NEARLY 50 PER CENT.

Bank Clearings Show Phenomenal Gains Over March Last Year.

According to the official report of Secretary Thos. E. Cooper, of the Wilmington Clearing House Association, made public yesterday, the bank clearings of Wilmington for the month of March show an increase of nearly 50 per cent. over the same month last year. This is a phenomenally good showing and indicates that business at Wilmington is still good and that the banks of the city are handling it well. The report is as follows:

Total clearings, month of March, 1911	$3,251,198.33
Total clearings, month of March, 1910	2,301,634.10
Net gain	$ 949,564.23

THOS. E. COOPER, Sec.

RURAL TEACHERS MEET.

Session Yesterday Featured by Address by Prof. J. A. Bivins.

The regular monthly meeting yesterday of the New Hanover County White Teachers' Association, which is the last session for this scholastic year, was featured by an address by Prof. J. A. Bivins, head of the Teachers' Training Department of the State Board of Education, whose remarks were interesting and instructive. He was given close attention by the teachers. The meeting was presided over by Prof. Washington Catlett, county superintendent of public instruction, and every rural school teacher in the county was present.

BE READY.

Become wealthy by spending less than you earn. Allow us to help you on the road to success. Prosperous days are these. Now is the time to save your money for the the time of need.

Money in this bank will be ready when you need it.

The Southern National Bank

THAT BIG WHITE BUILDING
4 PER CENT
CORNER FRONT & PRINCESS

NOTICE OF ELEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the People's Savings Bank will be held at the office of the company in the city of Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday, the 11th day of April, 1911, at 4:00 P. M., for the election of directors and for the transaction of any and all business that may come before the meeting. F. W. DICK, Cashier.

All That's Best in Banking

THE WILMINGTON SAVINGS AND TRUST CO.

Capital, - - $ 100,000.00
SURPLUS, - - 200,000.00
Total Resources, 1,900,000.00

The Wilmington Savings & Trust Company
110 North Front Street.
Oldest and Largest North Carolina Savings Bank.

FUNERAL OF MRS. MOORE.

Sad Services Held Yesterday Afternoon from Brooklyn Church.

Sad, but beautiful and impressive funeral services were held from the Brooklyn Baptist Church at 3:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon in honor of Mrs. Maggie Lou Moore, beloved wife of Mr. Bernice C. Moore, whose death occurred Friday morning. The church was well filled with relatives and friends gathered there to pay a last sad tribute of respect to the memory of Mrs. Moore, a most estimable Christian woman, who endeared herself to all within the circle of her acquaintance. The many beautiful floral designs bore silent testimony to the high esteem in which she was held by hundreds of friends throughout the city. The services were conducted by Rev. C. F. Whitlock, pastor of the church, assisted by Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church, and Rev. W. L. Rexford, pastor of Bladen Street Methodist Church. Following the services at the church the body was tenderly borne to Oakdale cemetery, where the interement was made. The pallbearers were: Messrs. J. Hicks Bunting, J. A. Orrell, H. B. Goodnight, D. B. Branch, C. D. Weeks and T. A. Richards, of Raleigh.

A Reliable Medicine—Not a Narcotic.

Mrs. F. Marti, St. Joe, Mich., says: "Our little boy contracted a severe bronchial trouble. I gave him Foley's Honey and Tar Compound and it cured the cough as well as the choking and gagging spells, and he got well in a short time." Robt. R. Bellamy.

New style Crawford and James Means low shoes on display at Rehder's. **

TO CITIZENS OF WILMINGTON.

Having previously announced my determination to stand for the nomination for Councilman from the Fifth Ward, I take this opportunity to say to my friends and the voters of the city, that if nominated and elected I shall devote my efforts to the best interests of the city of Wilmington. I have served three years on the Board of Aldermen and four years on the Board of Audit and Finance, and my faithful service in these positions is a guarantee that my unselfish attention will be paid to the duties of Councilman. I solicit the support of the voters, and shall serve them to the best of my ability.

Respectfully,
ap 2-1t M. G. TIENCKEN.

Rehder's millinery is accepted as setting the vogue in Wilmington and vicinity. **

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY
"The Store That's Always Busy"

Another shipment of 75 Pattern Hats received. These should have reached us for our opening. We invite you to Call and See Them—no two alike. Prices, Reasonable.

Foulard Silk Dresses $10 to $25.
Cream Serge Suits $15 to $25.
White Mull Dresses $6 to $15.
Children's White Dresses $1.35 to $5.00.
Children's Wash Dresses 75c to $5.
Ladies' Lingerie Waists $1 to $4.50.
Ladies tailored Waists $1 to $3.50.
Ladies' Parasols 75c to $7.50 each, all shades.

Full Assortment
of Satin Foulards, Marquette, Voilles, Rajah Silks, Tussah Silks and the trimmings to match them.

THE C. W. POLVOGT COMPANY

SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Mrs. J. D. Woodrow and children, of Charlestown, W. Va., will arrive this evening to visit her sister, Mrs. M. C. Hammond, No. 521 Dock Street.

* * *

Red Springs Citizen: "Mr. Louis Hall, of Wilmington, came up last Sunday to see Mrs. Hall, who is spending some time at the home of her parents, Capt. and Mrs. W. F. Williams."

* * *

Friends of Mr. Louis T. Moore, city editor of the Dispatch, will rejoice to know that he continues to improve rapidly following an operation for appendicitis the past week and that he hopes this week to be able to leave the hospital and return to his home.

* * *

The many friends of young Mr. Norman Davis, a popular young employe of the American National Bank, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Davis, will regret to know that he was obliged to undergo an operation at the hospital yesterday for appendicitis, but will be glad to know that last night he was resting very comfortably and hopes soon to be out again.

* * *

MUSICAL CONCERT BY PEACE INSTITUTE FACULTY.

A high-class musical concert will be given by the music department of Peace Institute in the lecture room of the First Presbyterian Church, this city, on Tuesday evening of this week at 8:30 o'clock. Prof. Brawley, Miss Dumais and Miss Paulsen, of the Peace faculty, will conduct the concert. This will be a real treat for the music lovers of Wilmington and no doubt will be largely patronized.

* * *

Invitations reading as follows have been issued:

Mr. and Mrs. J. Williams Murchison request the honor of your presence at the marriage of their daughter Fanny Kyle to Mr. Moses Ashley Curtis, Jr. on the afternoon of Wednesday the nineteenth of April nineteen hundred and eleven at six o'clock Saint James' Church Wilmington, North Carolina.

* * *

On Wednesday afternoon, April 5th, at half past three, the members of St. Mary's Guild will hold their annual Spring Sale in their guild room in St. James' Parish Building. This is your opportunity to select for your little ones just the things you want and need for their Summer outfits. And for the grown-ups there will be a full supply of aprons, embroidered blouses, neckwear, etc. In addition the best home-made candy, pickles and marmalade will be offered for sale. Watch for the advertisement in the Tuesday and Wednesday issues of this paper. And remember the date and hour, Wednesday afternoon, at 3:30.

* * *

The Civic Division of the North Carolina Sorosis invites the especial attention of all ladies and those who are working to the end of making Wilmington a city beautiful, especially those who are engaged in the flower garden contests, to the large double page color plates in the Easter number of the Ladies' Home Journal, under the captions "The Right and the Wrong Way to Plant Spring Bulbs," and "Good Taste and Bad Taste With the Flowers." These plats and the accompanying text give valuable suggestions as to the planting of flowers and bulbs and will be read with interest by everyone at all interested in making of Wilmington a "City Beautiful."

* * *

Wallace, N. C., April 1.—Special interest last week centered in the entertainment given at Sloan's Hall, by the pupils of Clement Graded School, at Wallace. A selection by the "Girls' Glee Club" opened the interesting programme, hen in eloquent language a brilliant but short address which contained much valuable thought, was delivered by Prof. Patrick Murphy Williams, the gifted young principal of Burgaw High School. After the readings, music selections, etc., the music being in charge of Miss Madge Southerland, who is at the head of that department, delicious cream and cake was dispensed, swelling the door receipts to the sum of $42.67. The proceeds are to be used for much needed wood sheds and other improvements on the school premises. The Betterment Association of this place has just placed a handsome new piano in the assembly hall. A review of the work done at the Clement Graded School by Prof. and Mrs. Dowd, assisted by their efficient staff of teachers, warrants the statement that not only the pupils, but the town and neighborhood also feel the marked increase for good that has been accomplished. Next week the school closes for this session, it being one of the most successful in the annals of its history.

* * *

SOROSIS SCHOOL GARDEN READY FOR CULTIVATION.

The Sorosis school garden project has quickly materialized, thanks to the kindness of many helpers. The large lot at corner of 13th and Dock streets has in the last week assumed quite a new and business-like air. A high nine-net fence has been put up and the boys have been given plats 20x10 in size. Besides the boys' plats which each may cultivate in whatever vegetables or flowers he wishes, paths and flower gardens have been planned.

The boy gardeners began on Tuesday. The ground had been ploughed, but was full of grass. Though the plats had not been assigned, the boys worked with interest and quite energetically to get rid of the grass, each hoping to get his land in such good shape that the seed might be put in Saturday. Each is to have all he raises, and prizes are offered for the best garden and also for the boy who realizes the greatest profit.

The ladies of Sorosis wish every one interested would go out for a look at the gardens. Sorosis, and especially the school garden committee, wish to express thanks for themselves and for the boys to the persons who have made this garden possible. First of all, Mrs. Roger Moore gave the use of the land. The Springer Hardware Company, through Mr. Wm. E. Springer, gave the wire, and Mr. Adam Empie the posts for the fence; the Jacobi Hardware Co., through Mr. Joe Jacobi, contributed farming implements—rakes, hoes, spades and watering cans; the Swift Fertilizer Co., gave fertilizers and Mr. W. B. Thorpe and Mr. P. Q. Moore gave lime; Mr. T. W. Wallace gave flower seed and the Holmes Grocery Co., the potato sprouts.

With all this there is no wonder the garden is succeeding, and it will not be many days before the boys will watch for the seeds to sprout. From then until harvest they will be busy and most likely "happy farmers."

* * *

Judge Peebles arrived last evening and is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Addison Ricaud at their hospitable home on Orange street.

* * *

The Hospital Circle of the King's Daughters will hold a very important meeting at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning at Mrs. Wm. Latimer's, on South Third street. Every member is urged to be present.

* * *

Many ladies will be interested in the announcement that St. Agnes Guild will hold its annual Spring sale of lingerie and fancy articles on Thursday, April 6th, at No. 131 Market street, commencing at 10 o'clock and continuing through the day. The public is cordially invited to attend.

* * *

Many friends of Mrs. Alva Mincy will regret to learn that it was necessary for her to undergo an operation, which was performed yesterday at the Wilmington Satitarium by Dr. Frank H. Russell, but they will be pleased to know that the operation was successful and that Mrs. Mincy was getting along very nicely last night.

* * *

Mrs. John M. Wells returned yesterday morning from Richmond, Va., where she has been in a sanitarium for the past several weeks and her many friends will be delighted to know that she has entirely recovered from her recent illness. She was accompanied home by her husband, Rev. Dr. John M. Wells, who went to Richmond for her a few days ago.

* * *

FRIDAY OF THIS WEEK IS HOSPITAL DAY.

(Communicated.)

In these "latter days," when the spirit of altruism seems finally to be forcing its way through the crust of our natural selfishness, and great and inspired movements like that of the "Laymen," or those for prison reform, the abolition of child labor, and the relief of many forms of human misery and wretchedness are launched—received with enthusiasm and carried forward to successful ends—and when communities as well as individuals are beginning to realize that the practical application of the Golden Rule is, after all, the best if not the only way in which to promote and firmly establish their own material welfare and happiness, there are so many calls on each of us for this, or that we are tempted to decline some of the numerous appeals made to us, however worthy the object for which it is made. But there is, however, one appeal of this nature to which neither rich nor poor, high nor low, the dweller within the city, or the stranger within its gates, should turn a deaf ear, and it is one in which all classes and conditions of men, Jews and Gentiles, Romans and Protestants, white and black, can and do join in one strong bond of sympathy and brotherly helpfulness.

It is to worthily support the up-keep of the hospitals established for the amelioration of human ills, the cure and prevention of sickness and disease and the prolongation of life.

Few of the members of our community know or can realize the vast change for good, from old conditions in Wilmington, that has been caused by the foundation of that noble charity, the James Walker Memorial Hospital. Yet any one of us, at any day or hour, may, by the unexpected which happens, be forced or desire to seek the relief and benefit which it offers to all of us alike. It is true that both the city and the county make an appropriation towards the support of the hospital, but the amount they can give for this purpose is small, compared with the pressing needs of the institution.

A band of good women of our city have for years endeavored by their personal efforts to increase the efficiency of the hospital service, and add to the material comfort of its patients in such ways and things as the public appropriations do not and could not provide for, and their efforts have received the heartfelt thanks of the Board of Managers of the hospital, and the lasting gratitude of many poor patients who, by such efforts, have received help and relief which they could not otherwise have obtained. These ladies in accordance with the custom of the past few years, have decided to appeal to the public for assistance in the labors of love, on Friday, April 7th, which is designated as Hospital Day, and will thankfully receive any contributions, however small. It is by the aggregation of small things that all great results are accomplished. Let us, therefore, each and all of us, open our hearts and pockets, and give something to this worthy object, and by our liberality show on "Hospital Day" our appreciation of the noble and unselfish work of the ladies of the Auxiliary of the James Walker Memorial Hospital.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

—Mrs. R. J. Sikes is in Mulberry, Fla., visiting her son, Mr. Ed Sikes, formerly of Wilmington.

—Col. E. B. Taylor, of Springfield, S. C., was a visitor to the city yesterday and paid a pleasant visit to The Star office.

—The schooner Harry W. Haynes, Capt. Goodwin, cleared yesterday with cargo of lumber from the Buell-Crocker Lumber Co., for New York.

—Mr. Charley Cleapor, who has been assistant secretary of the Chamber of Commerce for some time past, has resigned, and taken a position in the general offices of the Coast Line.

—Rev. R. L. Davis, superintendent of the North Carolina Anti-Saloon League, of Raleigh, arrived yesterday and will preach at the evening service at Grace Methodist church today.

—Capt. Earl I. Brown, United States Engineer in charge of this district, and Mr. John Krey, assistant engineer in charge of the construction of the locks and dam on the Cape Fear river above Wilmington, have returned from Carthage, Tenn., where they went to inspect the locks and dam in use on a river near there.

..Theatrical..

So few real novelties are presented today that it is with considerable pleasure that the Academy of Music announces the engagement of Miss Ruth Grey and her company of special entertainers for a period of one week with special matinees starting tomorrow night.

To those who enjoy an entertainment out of the ordinary, full of good, clean fun and at the same time an entertainment that is bound to cause each one of the audience to ponder and wonder whether this clever young woman is blessed with supernatural power or no. Be that as it may, wherever Ruth Grey has appeared she never has made the claim of performing miracles. To explain the work intelligently and interesting is impossible. To thoroughly appreciate the greatness of this entertainment, one must personally see the work.

The very word "psychology" strikes the average mind as something too dry and too deep for possible enter-

MISS RUTH GREY.
"The Woman Wonderful" at the Academy This Week.

tainment. It is therefore unusually out of more curiosity than any one save the advanced thinker and the student of the mysteries of life is attracted to a public presentation of what may be termed "mental magic." Nevertheless, when these curiosity seekers once witness the fascinating, startling and entertaining phenomena of mental and psychical possibilities; they find themselves, not only highly entertained and fascinated, but they take the sugar-coated pill of instruction quite as a child takes candy.

This is the experience of those who have the tour of Miss Grey in charge, known as the "woman wonderful." They find that at the end of a week's engagement the largest halls and theatres will not accommodate those who find in her seemingly miraculous powers of the fascination, instruction, wonderment or food for investigation.

Popular prices, 10, 20 and 30 cents, will prevail one week and seats for tomorrow night are on sale at Plummer's.

Famous Painting at Crystal.

In addition to its usual offering of high class vaudeville and moving pictures this week, the Crystal Palace by special arrangements will show the famous painting, "The Shadow of the Cross," painted by Henry Hammond. Ahl and at which the world has marveled since its introduction. This famous likeness of Christ has been exhibited and seen by thousands in the art exhibitions of Philadelphia and Washington and it has created a sensation everywhere it has been seen. The people of Wilmington are especially fortunate in this opportunity of seeing the picture, which comes as an added attraction at the Palace. The picture has been endorsed by the press and pulpit everywhere it has been seen as one of the most marvelous in existence and an ideal portrait of the Christ-man. The picture was originally purchased by a wealthy Washington physician, who has consented to its exhibition only under the strictest surveillance. The phenomenal light effects of the portrait imbue it with almost a superhuman interest.

At the Bijou.

Another big day, artistically and financially, was scored yesterday by the Bijou. The theatre was jammed with folks last night, with the usual standing line on the outside, waiting to crowd into the popular theatre. The big audiences were handled with the usual ease by the Bijou's corps of ushers and regardless of the giant size of the audiences everyone was comfortable. Of course, the big bill, consisting of the very latest films and a delightful illustrated song by Mr. Frank Banks was hugely enjoyed. The war film, entitled "1861," made a tremendous hit. This week the Bijou has a bill that will prove exceptionally attractive. Films that were placed on the market yesterday and that will be released for the trade during this week will be shown. Mr. Frank Banks has selected an exceedingly merry series of songs for this week. The song will be "There is No Love Like Mine."

Grand Theatre.

Another successful week has passed and business has been right up to capacity. Nothing succeeds like success and the Grand certainly is and always will be a success, hence the attendance is always large. The past week the management has presented some great pictures and promises to do more than that the coming week. Several feature films are on the way and Grandites can look for an unusually good class of pictures. Mr. Henry has received another entirely new collection of songs, and has selected "Sleepy Head" for Monday. The orchestra also has some new and late music and will delight Grandites the coming week with new selections.

Joyland.

'Twas no April Fool for those who witnessed the show at Joyland yesterday, for the programme presented was "all wool and a yard wide" and greatly pleased the large Saturday crowds. For the month of April the management is going to try for a record breaker in attendance and quality of show put up, and will begin Monday with two pictures which would either one grace any ordinary theatre as a top-liner. Mr. Reilly has selected as his song for Monday, the great hit, "What Is the World Without You, Dear?" a song that has made a big hit wherever heard. The prices are always the insignificant sum of 5c.

For the Real Easter Touch of Garment Aristocracy

there is only one medium---Have your clothes made to order.

Time Enough?

Why, it will surprise you how quickly we can do it. Select your style and fabric now and we'll have the International Tailoring Co. turn it out in time for Easter Sunday, and perfection guaranteed. Popular prices prevail.

I. SHRIER

The Largest Merchant Tailoring Establishment in the South.

N. E. Corner Front & Princess Streets.

LOCAL DOTS.

—Special convocation of Concord Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M., Monday evening at 8 o'clock to confer the Most Excellent Master's degree.

—"Coom" Brown, colored, was the lone defendant in yesterday's session of the Recorder's court. He was found not guilty of the charge of larceny of a coat, the case being dismissed.

—The annual meeting of the Hanover Seaside Club will be held Tuesday evening at the Howard Relief Club on South Front street. Business of importance will be transacted and members are urged to attend.

—The Star acknowledges the following additional contributions to Mrs. E. L. Prince, treasurer of the Red Cross, for the Chinese Famine Relief fund: Mr. R. L. Henley, Wilmington, $2; Mr. Alex. Yeager, Wilmington, $2.

—Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Ed George will sympathize with them in the death of their infant son, which occurred Friday night at the family home. The interment was in Bellevue cemetery at 11 o'clock yesterday morning.

—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the North Carolina Home Building Association will be held Wednesday night at 8:15 o'clock in the Sheriff's office, at the Court House. notice of which is given in another column of today's paper.

—The meeting of the directors of the Atlantic Trust & Banking Co., announced to be held yesterday to consider plans for the new home of the institution to be erected at northeast corner Front and Market streets, has been postponed until Tuesday, April 4th.

—Mr. J. H. Bornemann, of this city, has just received a message conveying to him the sad news of the death of his uncle, Mr. J. H. Bornemann, which occurred at his home in Lamstidt, Provinz Hanover, Germany, March 13th, 1911, Mr. Bornemann was 84 years old.

—The trial of Randolph Williamson and Daniel Garrett, white boys, charged with larceny of brass from and to damage to the gasoline launch of Mr. George Penny, arrested Friday afternoon, will be given hearing in Justice Harriss' court tomorrow. The youths are still in jail in default of bond.

—Justice Harriss yesterday rendered his decision in the case against James Ballard, colored, charged with false pretense in connection with a mule trade, tried a few days ago, binding the defendant over to Superior Court. Ballard gave $150 bond for his appearance at trial. Mr. J. G. Vereen is the prosecutor.

—Mr. J. C. Hall, of Charlotte, who has been spending a week or more here for the purpose of establishing a concrete plant, has received encouragement for his new enterprise and is now awaiting the arrival of the machinery. He may be seen at the store of Mercer & Evans, on Princess street of Mercer & Evans, on Front (?) street.

—Mr. J. T. Canady, of Greenville Sound, who was arrested a few days ago by Constable Savage on the charge of shipping clams out of season, yesterday submitted to the charge in Justice Harriss' court. The defendant informed the court that he got mixed as to the time allowed by law for clam shipments, and judgment was suspended upon payment of the costs.

—The appointments of the Yoke Fellows, of the Y. M. C. A. for today are as follows: City prison, 10 A. M. Mr. Eli Cavanaugh; county home, 3 P. M., Messrs. W. W. Koch and C. C. Mattocks; Castle Haynes, 11 A. M., Messrs. B. A. Thees and Alva Cowan; Wrightsboro Union Sunday School, 8 P. M., Messrs. Virginius Hall and L. L. Corbett; Seminole, 10 A. M., Rev. J. C. Wooten and Mr. J. B. Huntington.

—Contributions to the Catherine Kennedy Home for March: Friend, coffee; Mrs. Nichols, beef; Hrs. Thos. Bagley, lard and crackers; Mrs. H. Smallbones, lard; Mrs. H. F. Wilder, hominy and canned goods; Ladies Concordia Society, salad and flowers; Tuesday Afternoon Social Society, $5; Mrs. S. A. Schloss, fruit; Mrs. Freimuth, coffee, cake; Ladies' Aid Society, St. Andrew's Church, sandwiches and bread; Miss Kline, preserves; Mrs. Cantwell, eggs and butter; Mrs. Mercer, pickles; Mrs. John Plummer, Jr., ice cream; Mr. and Mrs. T. J. McMann, $2; friend, $1.25; Plate Ice Co., ice daily; Consumers Ice Co., ice daily; R. R. Bellamy, drugs; J. Hicks Bunting, drugs; T. W. P. Co., gas for halls. Monthly meeting will be held at the Home Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

CARD OF THANKS.

We take this method of thanking our many friends for kindness shown us during the illness and death of our little daughter, Lillian Catherine. We feel deeply grateful for their many kindnesses and expressions of sympathy.

MR. AND MRS. A. H. JONES.

Kirschbaum hand tailored clothing, blue serge and fancy, $12.50 to $25.00, with a $40.00 look at Rehder's, Fourth street bridge. **

OCEANIC IMPROVEMENTS.

Contract Let to Messrs. DeRosset & Simmons—Begin Tomorrow.

Messrs. DeRosset & Simmons, the contractors, will begin tomorrow the extensive improvements of the Oceanic Hotel, formerly the Tarrymoore, at Wrightsville Beach, and everything will be in readiness for the opening of the season, about June 1st. The contract includes the construction of a tower in front portion of the building, four stories in height, and the building of a covered walkway from the suburban station to the lobby of the hotel. The contract for the re-arrangement and improvement of the lobby will be let later. The work will be done under the supervision of Grossman & Mahler Architectural and Construction Co., which drew the plans. Mr. C. E. Hooper, of Charlotte, who will manage the hotel this season, is expected to arrive in the city tomorrow.

The Best Credit Plan

A NEW SPRING OUTFIT for Every Member of the Family

¶ No use of waiting!

¶ Come in now and take your pick of the splendid new assortments.

¶ We'll make the terms right, and we'll guarantee absolute satisfaction.

¶ You don't have to worry about the paying part when you come here.

¶ We have the up-to-date styles, the low prices and the guaranteed qualities.

We undersell because we manufacture. From Factory-to-Wearer means that YOU save the middleman's profit.

FARLEY & CO.

116 MARKET ST., - WILMINGTON, N. C.

Financial and Commercial

SOME ACTIVITY FOR COTTON

Brokers Bought Lively on Market Yesterday—Closed Steady Two Points Lower to Six Points Higher.

New York, April 1.—The cotton market was very nervous and irregular today, the features being active buying by the brokers, who have recently been prominent sellers of July and the relatively easier ruling of May; both of which furnished a distinct contrast to the developments of the earlier week. The close was steady, net two points lower to six points higher.

The market opened steady at unchanged prices to a decline of six points, for while the cables were better than due, there were a lot of overnight selling orders around the ring, attracted by the weakness of the market late yesterday, and there was some further liquidation, owing to reports of increased curtailment among the Fall River mills, and continued favorable weather advices. July contracts sold at 13.98 on the call, but at this level a prominent bull broker has recently been a seller but appeared as a large buyer, and there also seemed to be a good demand for July from another of last season's bull leaders. This soon checked the decline and the market rallied quite sharply during the middle of the morning, with May selling up to 14.33 and July to 14.10, or about 4 to 8 points net higher. There appeared to be quite a lot of May for sale, however, and that position subsequently eased, meeting a good demand from the leading spot interests around 14.27. At the close May showed a net loss of one point, while July and new crop months ruled from 3 to 6 points net higher. The relatively firm showing of Liverpool was attributed by private cables to calling by mills and a bullish construction of the week-end figures, and while the selling of May was accompanied by rumors of an easier turn in the interior, Southern spot markets, nothing definite developed in that connection.

The failure of a large cotton house at Hamburg, Germany, had no apparent effect on the market.

Receipts at the ports today, 3,078 bales, against 5,014 last week and 9,083 last year. Today's receipts at New Orleans, 562 bales, against 2,080 last year. Spot closed firm. Middling uplands, 14.40; middling gulf, 14.65. Sales, none.

Futures opened steady and closed steady.

Month:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
April	.....	.....	.....	14.16
May	14.27	14.33	14.26	14.28
June	14.04	14.04	14.04	14.10
July	14.02	14.10	13.98	14.08
August	13.52	13.61	13.50	13.59
September	12.85	12.85	12.85	12.93
October	12.53	12.60	12.53	12.59
November	.....	.....	.....	12.51
December	12.44	12.48	12.44	12.47
January	.....	.....	.....	12.45

THE PORT MOVEMENT.

Galveston—Quiet, 14⅝; net receipts, 1,174; gross receipts, 1,174; sales, 242; stock, 88,408; coastwise, 671.

New Orleans—Steady, 14⅝; net receipts, 562; gross receipts, 562; sales, 351; stock, 105,942; Great Britain, 3,000; coastwise, 106.

Mobile—Quiet, 14¼; net receipts, 311; gross receipts, 327; stock, 12,461; coastwise, 54.

Savannah—Steady, 14¼; net receipts, 416; gross receipts, 416; sales, 360; stock, 53,568; coastwise, 459.

Charleston—Nominal; net receipts, 10; gross receipts, 10; stock, 21,267; coastwise, 9.

Wilmington—Nominal; net receipts, 30; gross receipts, 30; stock, 3,858.

Norfolk — Steady, 14 7-16; net receipts, 521; gross receipts, 671; sales, 241; stock, 15,206; coastwise, 449.

Baltimore—Nominal, 14¾; stock, 4,009.

New York—Quiet, 14.40; net receipts, 54; gross receipts, 1,147; stock, 206,773; Great Britain, 832; continent, 1,584; coastwise, 175.

Boston—Quiet, 14.40; gross receipts, 619; stock, 8,349.

Philadelphia—Quiet, 14.65; stock, 2,175; Minor Ports—Stock, 5,064.

Total today at all ports—Net, 3,078; Great Britain, 3,838; continent, 1,584; stock, 527,140.

Consolidated at all ports—Net, 3,078; Great Britain, 3,838; continent, 1,584.

Total since Sept. 1, at all ports—Net, 7,941,003; Great Britain, 3,033,715; France, 857,481; continent, 2,560,531; Japan, 139,641; Mexico, 1,725.

INTERIOR MOVEMENT.

Houston—Quiet, 14 5-16; net receipts, 3,015; gross receipts, 3,015; shipments, 3,554; sales, 50; stock, 64,098.

Augusta—Quiet, 14⅝; net receipts, 223; gross receipts, 592; shipments, 864; sales, 300; stock, 47,499.

Memphis—Steady, 14¾; net receipts, 64; gross receipts, 500; 2,609; sales, 650; stock, 141,701.

St. Louis—Dull, 14¾; net receipts, 178; gross receipts, 1,083; shipments, 1,467; stock, 20,900.

Cincinnati—Net receipts, 634; gross receipts, 634; shipments, 135; sales, 400; stock, 20,357.

Little Rock—Quiet, 14¼; net receipts, 124; gross receipts, 124; shipments, 286; stock, 24,521.

Louisville—Firm, 14¾.

Total today—Net receipts, 4,238; gross receipts, 5,638; shipments, 8,915; sales, 1,400; stock, 319,085.

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET.

Spot, Quiet; Prices, Four to Six Points Lower.

Liverpool, April 1.—Spot, quiet. Prices, 4 to 6 points lower. American middling fair, 8.14; good middling, 7.82; middling, 7.04; low middling, 7.44; good ordinary, 7.18; ordinary, 6.93.

The sales of the day were 5,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 4,500 American.

Receipts, 4,000. No American. Futures opened easier and closed steady. April, 7.42; April and May, 7.41; May and June, 7.41; June and July, 7.37; July and August, 7.32; August and September, 7.10; September and October, 6.82; October and November, 6.69; November and December, 6.64½; December and January, 6.63½; January and February, 6.63½.

NAVAL STORES.

New York, April 1.—Turpentine, firm.

Savannah, April 1.—Turpentine, nothing doing; last sales at 1.02; sales, none; receipts, 493; shipments, 3; stocks, 2,064.

Rosin—Firm. Sales, 967; receipts, 1,525; shipments, none; stock, 31,683. Quote: B, 8.10; D, 8.22½@8.25; E, 8.32@8.40; F, 8.40; G, 8.40@8.42½; H, 8.42½; I, K and M, 8.50; N, W G and W W, 8.57½.

Charleston, April 1.—Turpentine, firm, 1.32.

Rosin — Firm. Quote: A B C, 8.10; D, 8.22½; E, 8.32½; F and G, 8.40; H, 8.42½; I and K, 8.50; M, 8.47½; K, W G and W W, 8.57½.

DRY GOODS MARKET.

New York, April 1.—The dry goods markets were quiet for the day. Fruit of the loom, 4-4 bleached cottons, have been placed at value preliminary to an advance. Stocks of fine and fancy cottons in the finished state are broken, with novelties scarce. Linens are rather more quiet, the high prices tending to restrict the operations of buyers.

THE FINANCIAL MARKET.

New York, April 1.—Money, nominal; 60 days, 2¼@2⅜; 90 days, 2⅜@3; 6 months, 3@3¼. Prime mercantile paper, 4@4½ per cent; sterling exchange, steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at 4.84.15 for 60-day bills, and at 4.86.10@4.86.15 for demand. Commercial bills, 4.83½. Bar silver, 52⅝; Mexican dollars, 45.

Washington, March 24.—Captain Worth G. Ross, commandant of the Revenue Cutter Service, will be retired on May 1st because of physical disability. Captain Ross was the first cadet graduated from the Revenue Cutter Service School, which was founded by his father, Brigadier General Samuel Ross.

MARINE

Cleared.

Str. Carib, Hale, New York, H. G. Smallbones.

Schr. Harry W. Haynes, Goodwin, New York, C. D. Mafflitt.

Exports—Domestic.

New York—Schr. Harry W. Haynes, 265,778 feet of lumber; cargo by Buell-Crocker Lumber Co., vessel by C. D. Mafflitt.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels Now in Port at Wilmington, N. C.

Steamers.

Horusee (Ger.), 1,681 tons, Euler, Heide & Co.

Castle Eden, (Br.), 1,138 tons, Laing, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

Fritzoe (Nor.), 2,537 tons, Johanessen, Wilmington Compress & Warehouse Co.

Schooners.

The Josephine, 563 tons, Quillen, C. D. Mafflitt.

Alice L. Pendleton, 567 tons, Coombs, C. D. Mafflitt.

Wm. Thos. Moore, 263 tons, Griffith, C. D. Mafflitt.

Herald, 474 tons, Simmons, C. D. Mafflitt.

Harry W. Haynes, 259 tons, Goodwin, C. D. Mafflitt.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Cotton and Naval Stores at Port of Wilmington Yesterday.

Wilmington, N. C., April 1.

C. C. Railroad—7 barrels tar.

Atlantic Coast Line—15 bales cotton; 39 barrels rosin; 58 barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

Str. New York—15 bales cotton.

New York Str.—15 bales cotton.

Total—30 bales cotton; 39 barrels rosin; 65 barrels tar; 2 barrels crude turpentine.

THE PRODUCE MARKET.

New York, April 1.—Flour, dull and nominally lower. Spring patents, 4.75@7.50.

Rye Flour—Steady. Fair to good, 4.40@4.50; choice to fancy, 4.55@4.80.

Buckwheat Flour—Quiet. American, 1.05 per 100 pounds, c.i.f., New York.

Buckwheat—Canadian, 58 bid, New York, exprot.

Corn Meal—Steady. Fine white and yellow, 1.15@1.20; coarse, 1.10@1.15; kiln dried, 2.75.

Rye—Nominal.

Barley—Quiet. Malting, 1.15@1.19, c.i.f., New York.

Wheat—Weak; No. 2, red, 98, elevator, and 92, f.o.b. afloat; futures, ¾c. lower; May, 93¼; July, 93 1-16.

Corn—Spot, easy. Export, No. 2, 52 f.o.b. afloat. Futures, unchanged to 1c. lower; May, 54½; July closed 55.

Oats — Spot, barely steady. Standard white, 36¼; No. 2, 36¾; No. 3, 35½; No. 4, 34½. Futures, nominal.

Cotton Seed Oil—Cotton seed oil declined today further, under renewed liquidation and short selling, induced by other crude markets and the pronounced weakness of hog products. Futures closed 7@17 points lower. April, 6.15@6.24; May, 6.25@6.26; June, 6.28@6.33; July, 6.35@6.36; August, 6.37@6.38. Prime crude, 5.20@5.33; prime summer yellow, 6.24@6.30; prime winter yellow, 6.75@6.80; prime summer white, 6.00@6.50.

Lard—Weak. Middle West, prime, 8.30@8.40; refined, barely steady; continent, 9.00; compound, 7¼@7½.

Coffee—Futures, steady. Spot coffee, quiet; Rio, No. 7, 12¾; Santos, No. 4, 13¾; mild, quiet; Cordova, 12¾@15¾.

Rosin—Firm. Strained, common to good, 8.35@8.50.

Turpentine—Steady. Machine barrels, 1.07.

Rice—Steady. Domestic, 2¼@5¼. Patna, 5¼@6.

Molasses—Steady. New Orleans, open kettle, 30@50.

Sugar—Raw, quiet.

Butter—Weak; creamery, 15@20½.

Cheese—Quiet, unchanged.

Eggs—Firm. Fresh gathered, 15@18.

Potatoes—Firm. Bermuda late crop, per barrel, 5.50@7.50; Maine, per bag, 1.90@2.10; State, 1.60@1.90.

Cabbages—Easy. Southern, new, per crate, 1.25@1.62.

Freights and Peanuts—Unchanged.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.

STAR OFFICE, April 1.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Market, nothing doing.

Rosin—Market, steady, $7.80 per barrel of 280 pounds.

TAR—Firm, $2.30 per barrel.

CRUDE TURPENTINE — Market, firm; $3.00 per barrel, for hard; $8.50 for dip; virgin, $3.25.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine, steady at 59¾; rosin, steady at $3.75; tar, $2.00; crude turpentine, firm at $3.00, $4.50 and $3.75.

Spirits Turpentine	(—)
Rosin	39
Tar	65
Crude Turpentine	2

Receipts same day last year, 4 casks spirits turpentine; 21 barrels rosin; 102 barrels tar; 10 barrels crude turpentine.

COTTON MARKET.

Market—Nominal.

Same day last year, nominal.

Receipts—30 bales; same day last year, 455 bales.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

(Quoted by W. J. Meredith, April 1st.)

PEANUTS—Virginias, .90 to $1.00 per bu.; North Carolinas, $1.50@$1.60; Spanish, $1.15@$1.25.

CORN—Firm; .68 to .70 per bu.

PEAS—White black-eye, $2.50; white lady finger, $3.00; clay peas, $2.00 per bu.

POTATOES—Yams, 90 to $1.00 per bu.; Irish potatoes, 80@90 per bu.

BEEF—On foot, .03@.04 per lb.

PORK—Net, .09@.10 per lb.

WOOL—Burry, .12@.15 per lb.; free of burr, .18@.20 per lb.

HIDES—Green, .07 per lb.; dry, .12 per lb.

NORTH CAROLINA BACON—Hams, old, 16c. per lb.; sides and shoulders, 12 to 12½ per lb.

BEESWAX—Firm; .27 per lb.

TALLOW—Firm; .04¼@.05 per lb.

POULTRY—Turkeys, on foot, 18c. per lb.; dressed, .20@.22 per lb. Chickens, grown, .40@.50 per head; Chickens, spring, .20@.35 per head. Geese, .60 per head.

EGGS—Dull, 16c. per doz.

SHEEP—Out of season.

Petersburg Peanut Market.

(Reported by Rodgers, McCabe & Co.)

Petersburg, Va., March 27.—Spanish—Firm, at $1.25 per bushel. Virginias—Quiet. Bunch, 4c. to 4¼c. per pound. Fancy Hand Picked, 3½ to 3¾c. per pound. Extra Prime, 3½ to 3⅝c. Prime, 3c.; Machine Picked, 3¼c. to 3½c.; Shelling Stock, 2½c.

LIVERPOOL COTTON STEADY.

Closed Better Than Expected—Only One Point Decline.

(Special Star Telegram.)

New York, April 1.—Liverpool opened lower, but on buying from America closed steady, at only one point decline. This was better than expected, so we were surprised at the lower opening here, but the buying being better than usual the market advanced some 10 points from the lowest on July.

No support was given to May, which was relatively weak. The idea was prevalent that it was not supported in order to prevent cotton from moving toward this market. A report was current that one interest bought some forty to fifty thousand July during the session.

HUBBARD BROS. & Co.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

PRICES OF STOCKS HELD FIRM

Active Selling of Friday Was Not Continued—Little Desire to Enter Upon Fresh Ventures—Features.

New York, April 1.—Prices held firm on the Stock Exchange today, with scattering moderate gains. The selling of yesterday was not continued today, traders having apparently completed their preparations for the re-convening of the Supreme Court on Monday, and as there was little desire to enter upon fresh ventures until it is known whether the anti-trust litigations will be decided on Monday, the amount of trading was small.

Pennsylvania and New York Central held steady in spite of their February reports, which showed large losses in net earnings. Central of Georgia income bonds were especially strong, the various issues gaining from 1 to 3 points. Otherwise the bond market was steady. Total sales, par value, $1,100,000. United States bonds were unchanged on call on the week.

Total sales for the day, 78,800 shares.

THE BOND MARKET.

U. S. ref. 2s, registered	101¼
U. S. ref. 2s, coupon	101¼
U. S. 3s, registered	101¾
U. S. 3s, coupon	101¾
U. S. 4s, registered	113
U. S. 4s, coupon	113¼
Allis-Chalmers 1st 5s	70½
American Agricultural 5s	101¼
American Tel and Tel cv. 4s	108⅝
American Tobacco 4s	86
American Tobacco 6s	107⅝
Armour and Co. 4½s	92¾
Atchison gen. 4s	99
Atchison cv. 4s	100¾
Atchison cv. 5s	110¾
Atlantic Coast Line 1st 4s	93½
Baltimore and Ohio 3½s	92⅝
Baltimore and Ohio S. W. 3½s	90¾
Brooklyn Transit cv. 4s	84½
Central of Georgia 5s	107¾
Central Leather 5s	99
Central R. R. of N. J. gen. 5s	122¾
Chesapeake and Ohio 4½s	100¾
Chesapeake and Ohio ref. 5s	96
Chicago and Alton 3½s	69½
Chic., R. and Quincy joint 4s	96
Chicago, R. and Quincy gen. 4s	96¾
Chicago, Mil. and St. P. gen. 3½s	92
Chicago, R. I. and Pac. R. R. col 4s	73¾
Chic. R. I. and Pac. Ry. rfg. 4s	88¾
Colorado Industrial 5s	76
Colorado Midland 4s	64¾
Colo. and Southern ref and ext 4½s	98½
Delaware and Hudson cv. 4s	98¾
Denver and Rio Grande 4s	83½
Denver and Rio Grande ref. 5s	92¾
Distillers' 5s	78¼
Erie prior lien 4s	85½
Erie gen. 4s	75
Erie cv. 4s, series "A"	78¾
Erie cv. 4s, series "B"	71⅝
General Electric cv. 5s	147
Illinois Central 1st ref. 4s	96½
Interborough-Met. 4½s	78⅝
Inter. Mere. Marine 4½s	68¾
Japan 4s	88½
Japan 4½s	94¾
Kansas City Southern 1st 3s	73⅝
Lake Shore deb. 4s (1931)	93
Louisville and Nashville Un. 4s	98¼
Missouri, Kan. and Texas 1st 4s	97⅝
Mo., Kan. and Texas gen. 4½s	86¼
Missouri Pacific 4s	78½
Nat. Rys of Mexico 4½s	93⅞
New York Central gen. 3½s	88
New York Central deb. 4s	93
N. Y., N. H. and Hartford cv. 6s	131
Norfolk and Western 1st con. 4s	98⅝
Norfolk and Western cv. 4s	108
Northern Pacific 4s	99¾
Northern Pacific 3s	71
Oregon Short Line rfdg. 4s	93¾
Penn. cv. 3½s (1915)	96⅝
Penn. con. 4s	103
Reading gen. 4s	97½
St. Louis and San Fran. fg. 4s	81¾
St. Louis and San Fran. gen. 5s	87½
St. Louis Southwestern con. 4s	78
St. Louis Southwestern 1st gold 4s	91¼
Seaboard Air Line 4s	75⅞
Southern Pacific col. 4s	91¾
Southern Pacific cv. 4s	97⅞
Southern Pacific R. R. 1st ref. 4s	96½
Southern Railway 5s	107
Southern Railway gen. 4s	78⅝
Union Pacific 4s	100⅞
Union Pacific cv. 4s	104⅛
Union Pacific 1st and ref. 4s	98⅝
U. S. Rubber 6s	108⅝
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	105⅜
Virginia-Carolina Chem. 5s	101¼
Wabash 1st 5s	108½
Wabash 1st and ext. 4s	70
Western Maryland 4s	86¼
Westinghouse Electric cv. 5s	92⅜
Wisconsin Central 4s	92¾

CLOSING STOCK LIST.

Allis-Chalmers, pfd	30¼
Amalgamated Copper	63
American Agricultural	57
American Beet Sugar	44¼
American Can	9¼
American Car and Foundry	53
American Cotton Oil	50⅜
American Hide and Leather, pfd	23½
American Ice Securities	24
American Linseed	11
American Locomotive	37
American Smelting and Refining	74⅞
American Smelting and Ref., pfd	104½
American Steel Foundries	46¼
American Sugar Refining	118½
American Tel and Tel	144¾
American Tobacco, pfd	97
American Woolen	33
Anaconda Mining Co	38
Atchison	100⅝
Atchison, pfd	102¼
Atlantic Coast Line	118
Baltimore and Ohio	103½
Bethlehem Steel	32
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	77⅝
Canadian Pacific	222½
Central Leather	28¼
Central Leather, pfd	99⅞
Central of New Jersey	280
Chesapeake and Ohio	81
Chicago and Alton	30
Chicago Great Western	21¼
Chicago Great Western, pfd	44
Chicago and North Western	144⅜
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul	120⅜
C., C., C. and St. Louis	63
Colorado Fuel and Iron	31½
Colorado and Southern	52
Consolidated Gas	141½
Corn Products	14⅝
Delaware and Hudson	167
Denver and Rio Grande	31
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd	70½
Distillers' Securities	35
Erie	30¼
Erie, 1st pfd	48¼
Erie, 2nd pfd	38⅝
General Electric	148¼
Great Northern, pfd	126¾
Great Northern Ore Ctfs	61
Illinois Central	137⅝
Interborough-Met	18⅝
Interborough-Met., pfd	53
Inter Harvester	118
Inter-Marine, pfd	17⅜
International Paper	10⅜
International Pump	40
Iowa Central	16
Kansas City Southern	34¼
Kansas City Southern, pfd	66¼
Laclede Gas	103
Louisville and Nashville	143⅜
Minneapolis and St. Louis	23
Minn., St. P. and Sault Ste Marie	140½
Missouri, Kansas and Texas	33⅜
Missouri, Kan. and Tex., pfd	63
Missouri Pacific	51⅞
National Biscuit	35½
National Lead	52¾
Nat. Rys. of Mexico 2nd pfd	35
New York Central	106⅜
New York, Ontario and Western	41½
Norfolk and Western	108⅛
North American	71⅜
Northern Pacific	123½
Pacific Mail	24½
Pennsylvania	126
People's Gas	107⅜
Pittsburg, C. C. and St. Louis	96½
Pittsburg Coal	21⅞
Pressed Steel Car	33
Pullman Palace Car	159
Railway Steel Spring	33½
Reading	155⅜
Republic Steel	33½
Republic Steel, pfd	96
Rock Island Co	20
Rock Island Co., pfd	50
St. Louis and San Fran., 2nd pfd	41½
St. Louis Southwestern	30
St. Louis Southwestern, pfd	66½
Sloss-Sheffield Steel and Iron	52
Southern Pacific	115⅝
Southern Railway	26⅛
Southern Railway, pfd	64
Tennessee Copper	38½
Texas and Pacific	28¼
Toledo, St. Louis and Western	20
Toledo, St. Louis and Western, pfd	48
Union Pacific	176½
Union Pacific, pfd	93
United States Realty	72½
United States Rubber	42⅝
United States Steel	77⅞
United States Steel, pfd	118¾
Utah Copper	44⅛
Virginia-Carolina Chemical	66⅝
Wabash	17
Wabash, pfd	37⅞
Western Maryland	49⅝
Westinghouse Electric	66
Western Union	73
Wheeling and Lake Erie	4½

THE GRAIN MARKET.

Chicago, April 1.—In downright earnest, the wheat pit was well fooled today. After a deceptive buying flurry, the market, contrary to general expectation, slid to the bottom price for the year. Lack of support had left an opening for a selling drive which proved the hardest of the week. Closing figures showed but little recovery, and were ⅞ to 1 1/16 under last night. In corn there was a final loss of ½@⅝, and on oats ½. Provisions at the end of the day had become less expensive, by a shade to 15c.

Wheat—No. 2, 84¼@85; No. 3, red, 84@86; No. 2, hard, 85½@87½; No. 3, hard, 84@86; No. 1, northern, 95@98½; No. 2, northern, 94@96; No. 3, northern, 93@96; No. 2, spring, 87@94; No. 3, spring, 87@93; velvet chaff, 82@89; durum, 80@86.

Corn—No. 2, 46@46¾; No. 2, white, 46@46¾; No. 2, yellow, 46@46¾; No. 3, 44@45; No. 3, white, 44¼@45; No. 3, yellow, 44¼@45; No. 4, 42½@43; No. 4, white, 42¾@43¼; No. 4, yellow, 42¾@43½.

Oats—No. 2, 29¾@30¼; No. 2, white, 31¼@31½; No. 3, white, 30@31; No. 4, white, 28@30; standard, 30¾@31¼.

Wheat:	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
May	86½	86½	85⅝	85⅝
July	87¼	87¼	85⅞	86
Sept	87⅝	87⅝	86⅝	86½
Corn:				
May	47⅝	47⅝	46¾	46⅞
July	49¼	49¼	48½	48⅝
Sept	50½	50½	49⅞	49⅞
Oats:				
May	30½	30½	29⅞	29⅞
July	30⅜	30⅜	30¼	30⅜
Sept	30⅝	30⅝	30¼	30⅝
Mess Pork, per barrel:				
May	15.07	15.15	14.95	15.02½
July	14.95	15.07	14.85	14.87½
Lard, per 100 pounds:				
May	8.27	8.37	8.12	8.17
July	8.25	8.32	8.17	8.17
Sept	8.25	8.32	8.17	8.20
Short Ribs, per 100 pounds:				
May	8.70	8.72	8.55	8.62
July	8.27	8.32	8.17	8.20
Sept	8.12½	8.17	8.10	8.15

Nominating Petition of Herbert F. Wilder, Councilman From Second Ward.

The undersigned duly qualified electors of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, and residing at the places set opposite our respective names hereto, do hereby request that the name of Herbert F. Wilder be placed on the ballot for nomination for Councilman at the primary election to be held in the city of Wilmington N. C., on Tuesday, the 18th day of April 1911.

We further state that we know him to be a qualified elector of said city, in the second ward, and a man of good moral character and qualified in our judgment for the duties of such office.

Names of qualified electors, with street and number:

Name	Street Number.
G. J. Boney	110 Grace Street
R. M. Schulken	406 N. Fourth
D. O. Westbrook	611 Walnut
I. W. Cooper	312 N. Fourth
D. H. Bryan	419 Campbell
A. C. Boney	309 N. Fifth
E. O. Penny	215 South Eighth
W. W. Koch	320 Chesnut
J. A. Taylor	13 North Seventh
C. C. Covington	519 Grace
A. B. McNair	316 North Fifth
W. W. Love	514 Dock
H. E. Boney	309 N. Fifth
C. O. McNair	402 N. Seventh
D. D. Lennon	121 S. Seventh
H. A. Burr	116 Princess
F. A. Muse	217 N. Seventh
L. B. Rogers	208 N. Fourth
F. S. Burr	310 Orange
Geo. O. Gaylord	120 Orange
H. S. Meredith	307 N. Second
N. C. Toole	611 Orange
W. R. Taylor	209 Walnut
W. H. Sprunt	223 N. Third
J. P. Smith	215 Walnut
L. E. Hall	711 Dock
Geo. L. Tillery	611 Orange
W. R. Smith, Jr.	224 N. Third
Greene Fenley	414 Orange
W. A. McGirt,	206 Grace St.
Jos. D. Smith	404 N. Third
J. B. Fenley	414 Orange
Fred G. Rose	209 Chesnut
John R. Hanby	405 Dock
D. L. Gore	604 Dock
W. M. Creasy	805 Ann
Geo. H. James	413 Wooster
R. A. Burnett	615 S. Front
W. C. Peterson	315 Grace
J. F. Rulfs, Jr.	411 Grace
Cuthbert Martin	420 S. Front
C. H. Batson	712 S. Fifth
D. M. Beardsley	307 Harnett
G. Henry Haar	408 S. Fifth
H. S. McGirt	221 S. Sixth
R. A. Davis	116 Grace
A. G. Warren	512 Chesnut
W. F. Carpenter	315 N. Fifth
W. A. Whitney	224 N. Seventh
H. A. Huggins	412 Market
J. P. Stansel	213 S. Fifth

apr 2-1t.

New Orleans, March 24.—Frank B. Hayne, the well known cotton "bull" leader, tonight declined to discuss the refusal of Judge Noyes, of the United States Circuit Court in New York, to quash the indictments charging conspiracy to control the cotton trade against himself, James A. Patten, Eugene C. Scales, W. P. Brown and Robert A. Thompson.

As soon as he has had an opportunity to read and digest the courts opinion Mr. Hayne will give the press a statement.

GOWANS
King of Externals

Stands supreme under every test. Feel secure, keep Gowans in the home. Gowans always conquers Croup and Pneumonia and your doctor assents.

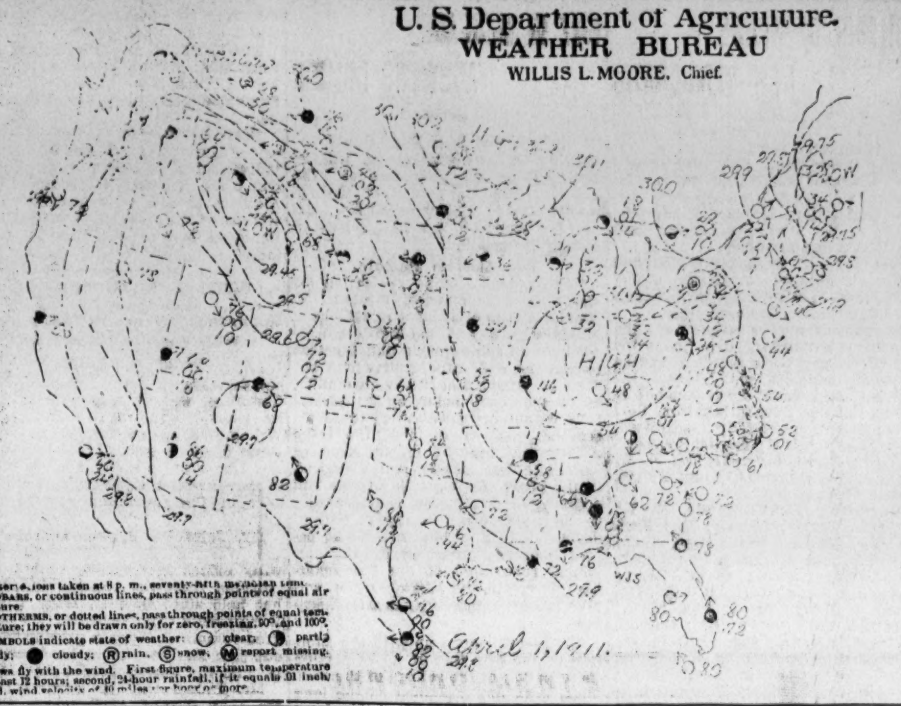
Gowans Preparation was used on my child when it was desperately ill with Pneumonia. Immediately after the second application my physician called and finding so great an improvement ordered its continuance. The child recovered rapidly. G. J. HECKLE, Druggist, 924 East St. Allegheny, Pa.

BUY TO-DAY! HAVE IT IN THE HOME

All Druggists $1. 50c. 25c.

GOWAN MEDICAL CO., DURHAM, N. C.

Guaranteed, and money refunded by your Druggist



Figures, tens taken at 8 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time.

ISOBARS, or continuous lines, pass through points of equal air pressure.

ISOTHERMS, or dotted lines, pass through points of equal temperature; they will be drawn only for zero, freezing, 50°, and 100°.

SYMBOLS indicate state of weather: ○ clear; ◑ partly cloudy; ● cloudy; (R) rain, (S) snow, (M) report missing.

Arrows fly with the wind. First figure, maximum temperature for past 12 hours; second, 24-hour rainfall, if it equals .01 inch; third, wind velocity of 40 miles per hour or more.

THE WEATHER

United States Department of Agriculture—Weather Bureau.

Wilmington, N. C., April 2, 1911.

Meteorological data for the 24 hours ending 8 P. M. Saturday, April 1st:

Temperature at 8 A. M. 46 degrees; 8 P. M. 51 degrees; maximum 61 degrees; minimum 46 degrees; mean 54 degrees.

Rainfall for the day, .00; for the month 3.95 inches.

Stage of water in Cape Fear river, at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. Saturday 7.8 feet.

Weather Forecast.

For North Carolina—Fair Sunday; Monday increasing cloudiness; light to moderate north to east winds.

Port Calendar—April 2nd.

Sun Rises	5:58 A. M.
Sun Sets	6:33 P. M.
Day's Length	12 hrs. 35 min.
High water at Southport	11:05 P. M.
High water at Wilmington	2:05 A. M.

WEATHER BUREAU REPORTS.

April 1, 1911.

STATIONS.	Weather at 8 P. M.	Temperature Highest Today.	Temperature Lowest last night.	24-hour precipitation, 8 P. M.
Asheville	clear	48	32	.01
Atlanta	clear	62	44	.0
Charleston	clear	72	52	.0
Charlotte	clear	62	40	.18
Chicago	clear	32	28	.0
Galveston	clear	72	62	.80
Jacksonville	cloudy	78	58	.0
New Orleans	cloudy	72	62	.0
New York	clear	40	28	.0
Pittsburg	cloudy	34	26	.12
Raleigh	clear	56	38	.20
St. Louis	cloudy	46	34	.0
Washington	clear	48	30	.0

Pale Delicate Women and Girls.

The Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out malaria and builds up the system. For grown people and children. 50c.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Recognizing that all citizens are entitled to know the position of candidates for the office of Councilman with reference to public questions, I hereby declare that if elected to serve as Councilman from the Fourth Ward, the following shall be my attitude upon a few matters affecting the public welfare:

Attention to Duties—Each Councilman should devote all of his time or so much thereof to the duties of his office as an efficient performance of the same may require, always subordinating his private affairs to the public service.

Streets—Plans for street improvements should be adopted without delay, the work prosecuted to completion with the utmost despatch consistent with the judicious expenditure of public funds.

Sewerage—The public health demands a sewerage system which will afford proper sanitation for the entire city. If the installation of such a system requires the taking over of any private sewers or systems, the actual present value is the only proper basis upon which the same should be acquired by the city.

Health—To prevent disease cleanliness and scientific sanitation are indispensible, therefore the street cleaning and sanitary work of the city should be kept up to the highest standard of efficiency.

Advertising and Publicity Bureau—Municipal advertising has been reduced to a science whereby trade and labor conditions are improved and the general welfare of the city promoted, therefore the appropriation authorized by the General Assembly for advertising the city of Wilmington should be made available and judiciously expended for the best interest of the city at large.

Law and Order—All laws and ordinances should be enforced without fear or favor.

CAMERON F. MacRAE.

apr 2-1t*

DR. ROWLAND DEES

Veterinary Surgeon.

Lumberton, N. C.

Calls answered promptly, day or night.

mh21-tf

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Advertisements under this head, carrying announcements of candidates for nomination before the primary, are classed as transient, and under the rules of this publication are cash in advance. Such advertisements will be accepted under no other condition.

FOR COUNCILMAN
FIFTH WARD.
C. C. PARKER
mh28-to apl8

FOR COUNCILMAN
FOURTH WARD
PARKER QUINCE MOORE
mh24-tf

FOR COUNCILMAN, FIRST WARD.

The undersigned

CONTROL OF HOUSE NOW DEMOCRATIC

(Continued from Page One.)

Means Committee. The six committees abolished are those on militia, Pacific railroads, manufactures, private land claims, levees and improvements of the Mississippi river and ventilation and acoustics.

The work of these committee had either disappeared completely or had been taken over by other committees.

Democratic Committeemen.

The Democratic members of the standing committee of the House for the 62 Congress, as selected by the Democratic caucus today follow:

Ways and Means: Underwood, Alabama; Randell, Texas; Harrison, New York; Brantley, Georgia; Shackelford, Mo.; Kitchin, N. C.; James, Ky.; Rainey, Ill.; Dixon, Ind.; Hughes, N. J.; Tull, Tenn.; Hammond, Minn; Peters, Mass.; Palmer, Penn.

Appropriations: Fitzgerald, N. Y.; Burleson, Texas,; Sherley, Ky.; Bartlett, Ga.; Johnson, S. C.; Page, N. C.; Saunders, Va.; McHenry, Pa.; Rauch, Ind.; Byrnes, Tenn.; Sisson, Miss.; Kinkead, N. J.; Cox, O.; Borland, Mo.

Rules: Henry, Texas; Pou, N. C.; Hardwick, Ga.; Stanley, Ky.; Garrett, Tenn.; Foster, Ill.; Denver, Ohio.

Other appointments to committees were: North Carolina—Small, Rivers and Harbors, Census; Faison, merchant marine; Navy Department expenditures; Pou, claims; Stedman, foreign affairs, election of President, Vice President and Representatives in Congress; Godwin, public lands, Civil Service reform; Doughton, banking, Agricultural Department expenditures; Webb, judiciary, patents; Gudger, Indian affairs; public buildings.

South Carolina—Legare, foreign affairs, Territories; Byrnes, banking, war claims; Aiken, pensions, District of Columbia; Finley, postoffice, civil service reform, printing; Ellerbe, railways and canals, rivers and harbors, irrigation of arid lands; Lever, agriculture, education.

Virginia—Jones, insular affairs; Holland, elections No. 1, Territories, census; Lamb, agriculture; Turnbull, naval affairs, election of President, Vice President and Representatives in Congress; industrial arts and expositions; Glass, banking, public buildings; Hay, military affairs; Carlin, elections No. 3, judiciary, coinage, weights and measures; Flood, foreign affairs, Territories.

The Night Session.

At the night session which continued to nearly midnight, a legislative programme was adopted and officers were elected as follows:

Clerk—South Trimble, of Frankfort, Ky., who was a member of the 57th Congress.

Sergeant at Arms—U. S. Jackson, of Indiana, who defeated William H. Ryan, of New York, by a vote of 114 to 97.

Doorkeeper—Joseph J. Sinnott, of Virginia.

Postmaster—William M. Dunbar, of Augusta, Ga., was elected on the third ballot, defeating R. G. Bremner, of New Jersey, 104 to 94. Two other candidates were dropped.

Rev. Henry N. Couden, of Port Huron, Mich., who for many years has been chaplain of the House, was unanimously re-elected.

A legislative programme was submitted by Chairman Underwood, of the Ways and Means Committee and adopted by the caucus. It is designed to limit the activities of the extra session to such questions as population of Senators, Canadian reciprocity, tariff revision, investigation of governmental departments, Congressional reapportionment, Statehood for Arizona and New Mexico, general deficiency appropriation, District of Columbia legislation and publicity of campaign contributions.

The caucus adjourned at midnight.

NEGRO WOMEN AS SUFFRAGISTS.

Can This, From New York Times, be True?

(New York Times.)

All party socialists are suffragists; a great many suffragists are Socialists. The Socialists in the North have held so-called "miscegenation" dinners at which they sat down with negroes and toasted each other upon the day when all races would be joined together by ties of blood, and the color line between the races would be merged into one neutral tint. We are not surprised, therefore, at the announcement that leaders of the women suffrage movement are planning to give a social entertainment to negro women of Harlem, whom they would recruit with the woman suffrage party.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

W. A. Dick—Notice.
I. Shrier—Easter Clothing.
A. David Co.—Expert Advice.
Southern National Bank—Be Ready.
Hewlett & Price—Gymnasium Shoes.
J. H. Rehder & Co.—Easter Opening.
Platt & Haar—Thirty Days After Date.
C. W. Polvogt & Co.—Another Shipment.
J. W. Murchison & Co.—Let Us Show You.
Herring & Hall—Dissolution Notice.
People's Savings Bank—Notice to Stockholders.
Atlantic Paint and Varnish Works—Don't Insure.
N. C. Home Building Association—Annual Meeting.
Concord Chapter, No. 1, R. A. M.—Special Convocation.

Business Locals.

Wanted—Agents.
Lost—Belt Buckle.
Wanted—Position.
Wanted—Salesman.
Wanted—Salesmen.
Lost—Bunch of Keys.
Jas. F. Craig—Removal.
S. Hodgetts—Decorating.
Wanted—Refined Widow.
Mrs. Sykes—Hair Goods.
Wanted—Stock Salesmen.
Wanted—Cigar Salesman.
D. R. Foster & Co.—Lost.
Wanted—Men and Women.
John H. Whiteman—Wood.
Chauffeur—Wants Position.
Moler Barber College—Men.
Curtis & Davis—Contractors.
C. W. Hollowbush—For Sale.
M. C. Darby & Co.—For Rent.
Cherryville Drug Co.—Wanted.
B. H. Haruly—Farm for Sale.
For Sale—Buggy and Harness.
W. D. Taylor—Timber for Sale.
St. Agnes' Guild—Lingerie Sale.
M. C. Darby & Co.—Corner Lots.
For Sale—Good Renting Property.
James Owen Reilly—Point Peter.
Wanted—Position by Stenographer.
James Owen Reilly—Valuable Store.
James Owen Reilly—Pretty Cottage.
D. R. Foster & Co.—On Eastern Side.
Schloss, Bear, Davis & Co.—For Sale.
Hanover Seaside Club—Annual Meeting.
United States Calendar Co.—Salesmen.
Atlanta Specialty Co.—Salesmen Wanted.
James Owen Reilly—Two Beautiful Dwellings.
Wrightsville Poultry Yards—Eggs for Hatching.

DIAZ IN MESSAGE ANSWERS CRITICS

(Continued from Page One.)

icy the Federal government will be seconded by the governors of the States, which by reason of the administrative instrumentalities, depending on them, are better able to remedy in question.

The Election Feature.

"The principle of no re-election for executive functionaries, elected by popular suffrage, had not of late been broached in any of the legislative assemblies of the republic and for that reason the Federal executive had not thought proper to express an opinion as to a qustion which, by its nature, falls within the province of those assemblies, but seeing that the issue as recently brought up in some of the State legislatures and discussed in the press the executive takes this occasion to manifst his hearty assent to the principle in question and to declare that if a bill is brought before Congress providing for the periodical renovation of the functionaries referred to, the administration will give to such measure its heartiest support.

"Intimately bound up with the adoption of the principle of no re-election the question of the reform of the electorial laws for, inasmuch as the long continuance in power of certain functionaries is believed to be in part attributed to the defects of those laws, it is indispensable without delay to amend them, in order to insure the electorial activity of those citizens, who are considered capable of voting with a full consciousness of what they are doing.

"In view of the not very satisfactory results of the measures hitherto taken to bring about the divisions of large rival estates on terms that would be fair to all concerned, so as to render those estimates available for tillage, the executive is determined to find means for carrying out this important project in the most efficient manner possible."

After Court Reforms.

"At different times endeavors have been made to introduce reforms in the administration of justice in the Federal courts and in the local courts of the Federal district and territories and these endeavors alone sufficient to demonstrate the importance which the executives attaches to the improvement of this vital function. At the same time the executive is not unaware that much remains to be done to complete the work and to correct the defects which observation brings to light and public opinion points out.

"The various measures, which it is proposed to introduce after a mature and minute consideration of all the elements of the problem will aim fundamentally at insuring more effectively the independence of the judiciary by securing a more select personnel and lenghtening the terms of office, while another object of the measures in question will be to render more stringent the responsibilities of judicial functionaries by providing really efficacious forms of procedure for bringing them to account in case of malefeasance."

Diaz Talks of Mobilization.

General Diaz paid a high tribute to the loyalty and valor of the Mexican soldiers and took up the subject of the mobilization of the American army.

In connection with these serious occurrences the executive had observed that the rebels were recruiting filibusters and effecting their organization on American territory and therefore drew the attention of the government of the United States to these acts. That government acting by virtues of its laws of neutrality, at once adopted such measures as it deemed adequate, which the government of Mexico recognizes and appreciates.

A little later, there was an unusual concentration of American forces near the border.

"The executive, as in duty bound," says General Diaz, "gave instructions to our ambassador at Washington, to ask for an explanation of the step, though those instructions crossed a message from President Taft in which he spontaneously gave assurances that this concentration of forces had no significance which should cause concern to the friendly neighbors of the United States on the south. The withdrawal of American warships, which had been ordered to the waters of both our coasts, and the fact that the land forces are shortly to engage in maneuvers, afford the best proof of the sincerity of these assurances which have been reiterated on subsequent occasions."

Rebellion in Mexico.

Reviewing the circumstances leading up to the rebellion, President Diaz in his message said:

"A group, which at the last Federal elections, presented candidates for the presidency and vice presidency of the republic, only polling, however, a small minority of the votes, proved unwilling to limits its activities to the legitimate exercise of the popular suffrage which it had advocated, but after the elections were over took up arms, disturbing the peace which the country had for long years enjoyed."

After relating the discovery in advance of the plot, and the outbreak at Puebla, the message resumed:

"On the date set for the general insurrection, various groups composed chiefly of the present class, rose in arms in the mountainous regions of Western Chihuahua, taking advantage of the favorable local conditions, enabling them to defend themselves and to elude the pursuit of the first troops sent against them. These circumstances, together with the efficacious co-operation which the rebels have received in men and war-like supplies both from foreign sources and from a group of Mexicans, who for years past have eonspired not only against the present government, but also against all social order, afford a ready explanation why it is that the revolt has gradually extended over almost the entire State of Chihuahua and to sundry points in the States of Durange and Sonora, notwithstanding the efforts of the Federal government and the governments of the several States in question to check it."

The President described briefly the growth of brigandage following the disorders in the north and the outbreak in lower California.

The latter, he said, was initiated by communist bands, including a number of American filibusters, for the purpose of founding a socialist republic.

"This iniquitous enterprise," he said, "cannot but provoke the utmost indignation throughout the country, and I am sure that, if necessary, the Mexican people, ever patriotic, and zealous of their autonomy will hasten to the defense of the National territory."

RETIRES FROM SERVICE.

Mr. John W. Brown for Many Years With Western Union Here.

The following which appeared in a recent issue of the Augusta, Ga., Chronicle, will be read with interest by many of the older residents of Wilmington, the subject of the sketch being formerly manager of the Western Union in this city and an uncle of Mr. Preston G. White, now manager of the same company in this city.

Mr. John W. Brown, manager of the Western Union Telegraph company offices in Augusta, retires this morning from the position which he has held since October, 1902. He reis materially more than half his prestires voluntarily upon a pension which ent pay, for life— or as he facetiously puts it, "during good behavior."

Mr. Brown will be succeeded by Mr. L. R. Daniel, of Columbia, S. C.

Born within 50 miles of Wilmington, N. C., April 29, 1847, Mr. Brown entered the service of the company, now known as the Western Union Telegraph company, December 1, 1859, being but a lad of 12 years, and starting as a messenger boy. He was quick to learn the Morse code, and soon became an operator who could be trusted with any business telegraphic work of the company.

During the latter years of the war of the Sixties, he saw service in Southern fields as an operator, beattached to Gen. Bragg's headquarters, with whom he was at the fall of Fort Fisher. He was also the last telegraph operator to leave Fort Pulaski.

In 1865 he was sent to Washington and was in the offices of the company at the old headquarters on Pennsylvania Avenue, near the Metropolitan hotel, that former rendezous for Southern politicians and gentlemen of the old South, saw Lincoln's funeral, and the grand review of the armies of both Grant and Sherman after the surrender.

Mr. Brown came to Augusta in 1870. When the company was known as the Washington and New Orleans Telegraph company, and operating not more than three wires into Augusta, he was "pounding brass" for it, and on through the changes of name the American telegraph, changed to Southern telegraph during the war, to its present name of Western Union, with its nearly 80 wires in active use in this city.

In 1873 he was made chief operator, and electrician of the district and in 1902 he became general manager of the offices in Augusta. Since that time he has been intimately acquainted with the telegraphic world and has made possibly more friends in this city than any other man who has lived here. Everybody knows Mr. Brown and everyone loves him. He has almost been one of the boys among the newspaper fraternity, and the only relief they have from the knowledge that he is to retire from active work is in the fact that he will still be in the employ of the company as special agent. This work will not confine him as his present work does. In fact, it will allow him to come and go as he pleases, to work when he feels like it, and to look after all outside matters for the company to which they may see fit to send him.

Mr. Brown was married in Augusta in 1873, to Miss Virginia E. Rhodes, an Augusta girl, and they have lived all their married lives here.

His health began to fail last Fall, and he asked to be relieved from the arduous responsibilities of the work in the office. The company made him a proposition most magnanimous, and he accepted it, and it takes effect this morning.

BUSINESS LOCALS

Advertisements inserted under this head one cent per word for each insertion, but no advertisement taken for less than 25c. Additional words, more than 25, one cent per word. Unless the advertiser has a regular account, all advertisements under this head are STRICTLY CASH IN ADVANCE, the amounts being too small to warrant a charge. The Star will send without charge, A. D. T. (Western Union) Messenger to any address in the city for advertisements in this department upon request by 'Phone to No. 51. A. D. T. Messenger will also call for telegrams for the Western Union Telegraph Company, or for notes or small packages to be delivered anywhere in the city. No charge for the telegrams, but a small charge for strictly A. D. T. calls or telephone subscribers may at any time telephone their telegrams, bills rendered to suit the sender daily, weekly or monthly. For this service, call Western Union, 'Phone No. 2. But for advertisements, always call the Star office, No. 51. Copy for Business Locals cannot be taken over the telephone —but upon request Messenger will be dispatched to any part of the city for them.

TRAVELING SALESMAN to work country trade with cigars, candy and soft drinks; salary and expenses. Atlanta Specialty Co., Atlanta, Ga. ap2-su-4t*

CIGAR SALESMEN wanted; $20 weekly and expenses, or commission; experience unnecessary. Write Consolidated Sales Co., Cincinnati, O. ap2-1t

STOCK SALESMEN—Legitimate proposition. Investigation courted. References exchanged. Good commissions and exclusive territory to right men. Suite 828, Engineers' Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio. ap2-1t*

WANTED—Mammoth Yellow Soja Beans. Give Price. Cherryville Drug Co., Cherryville, N. C. ap2-1t*

FOR RENT—Only cottage on Wrightsville Beach. Houses desirably located and wharf property. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114 1-2 Princess st. ap2-1t

TWO CORNER LOTS at Carolina Place, $325 each, price paid for them. House and lot in residence section at a bargain. See M. C. Darby & Co., Real Estate, 114 1-2 Princess street. ap2-1t

EGGS FOR HATCHING—Pure bred Rhode Island Reds, $1.50 for 15. Indian Runner Ducks, Philo's strain, $2.00 for 13. Wrightsville Model Poultry Yards, Box 65, Wilmington, N. C. ap2-1t*

TYPEWRITER'S platen (cylinder) called its heart, $1.50. Smooth one improves appearance of mail. J. T. R. at 'Phone 625. ap2-tf

LOST—Silver key ring with four keys and chain attached, between 2nd and Princess and Western Union Telegraph Company. Suitable reward, if returned to D. R. Foster & Co., 206 Princess st. ap2-1t

ON THE EASTERN side of Second street between Orange and Ann, we have for sale an elegant building lot. The size is 66 by 165, and the price is low. D. R. Foster & Co., 206 Princess st. ap2-1t

THE HANOVER SEASIDE CLUB will hold its annual meeting on Tuesday evening at 8:30 o'clock, in the rooms of the Howard Relief Club. All members urged to be present. ap2-1t

FOR SALE—Two good milk cows; fresh load of young horses and mules just arrived. Schloss, Bear, Davis & Co. 'Phone 124. ap2-1t*

SEE CURTIS & DAVIS before letting your work. Draftsmen, Contractors and Builders. Office at Frank Meier's Marble Works, 310 N. Front street. ap2-7t*

LOST—Saturday morning, Gold Belt Buckle, attached to white cloth belt. Reward, if returned to 13 N. 6th street, or 'phone 598. ap2-1t*

TWO BEAUTIFUL DWELLINGS; on corner, in fine neighborhood; on macadam street, and one block from car line; lot 40 by 110. Houses rent for $600.00 per year, and in first-class order. Price for both, $5,500.00. A bargain. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ap2-1t

VALUABLE STORE—Rents for $900.00 per year, in best locality. Building almost new. Will guarantee you 6 per cent net on the investment. Don't miss this opportunity. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ap2-1t

POINT PETER for sale.—That valuable water front, faces on two rivers. Contains about 7 acres. The only large water front property that can be bought. Can be bought at a very reasonable price. The best Manufacturing or Cotton Press site on the market. James Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ap2-1t

PRETTY COTTAGE on car line and macadam street. House has electric lights and water, and in fine order. Lot 29 by 165, with alley to street. Price only $1,800.00. Six hundred Cash and balance, $1,200.00, payable in 6 years. Rents for $180.00 per year. Ten per cent. Investment. Jas. Owen Reilly, Insurance and Real Estate. ap2-1t

WOOD—Oh, yes, I am still sawing, splitting and delivering it at $1.00 a load, and the users say they like it. John H. Whiteman. ap2-1t*

LOST—A bunch of keys. Finder will be rewarded if left at 209 Princess street. ap2-1t*

CHURCH COMMITTEES thinking of redecorating their churches, will do well to have me figure on the work. Theatre decorating, paper hanging, graining, sign and ornamental painting. Estimates given on out-of-town work. Prices are the lowest for good work. S. Hodgetts, 417 S. Sixth street. ap2-1t*

ST. AGNES' GUILD will hold its annual Spring Sale of Llugerie and Fancy Articles on Thursday, April 6th, at 121 Market street, commencing at 10 A. M. Public cordially invited. ap2-su,w,th-3t

FOR SALE—Fine lot on shell road at Winter Park Gardens; just a few steps from car line; all cultivated and planted in fruit trees. For particulars, see C. W. Hollowbush, 'phone 855-5. ap2-2t

FOR SALE—Good renting property, corner of Front and Queen; two houses. Apply to 109 Market street. ap2-1t

GIVE US your uncollectible accounts and we will collect them. Box 629, Wilmington, N. C. ap2-1t

FOR SALE CHEAP—Columbus buggy, rubber tires; fine condition. Recently done over. Can be seen at Davis' stables. Also fine harness going cheap. ap2-1t*

MRS. SYKES rolls your old puffs over and puts a gloss on them, 25c. Switches, Puffs, Etc., made from combings and Cut Hair. 718 Dock street. 'Phone 1070. ap2-1t*

SALESMAN to call on doctors. Established trade. Clean, well-paid work for hard worker. P. O. Box 121, Philadelphia. ap2-su-3t

CHAUFFEUR graduate desires position May first. Can repair any gasoline car. Box 282, Raleigh, N. C. ap2-1t*

SALESMEN to call on grocers, confectioners, general stores; $150 monthly and expenses; yearly contract. Manager, 17 S. Main street, St. Louis, Mo. ap2-1t*

MEN—Our illustrated catalogue explains how we teach barber trade in few weeks; mailed free. Moler Barber College, Atlanta, Ga. ap2-3t*

SIDELINE traveling salesmen make $30 to $50 weekly, handling our latest production of advertising fans. Liberal terms. Apply at once. United States Calendar Co, Cincinnati. ap2-1t*

FOR SALE—Timber from 300 acres land, situated on Long Creek, 10 miles from village. Apply to W. D. Taylor, Rocky Point, N. C. ap2-su-4t*

WANTED—By May 1st, a position as shipping clerk or collector, by a young married man. Can give good references. Address, "Clerk," care Star. ap2-1t*

WANTED—Immediately, a good home, or refined widow to take care of two children. One a girl 6 years old, with some talent and refinement; the other a boy of 2 years. The girl has traveled 87,000 miles. Mother died 4 months ago. See me at 136 South Front st., between 2 and 5 P. M. ap2-1t

MEN AND WOMEN—If you want work, sell guaranteed hosiery to wearer. Big commission. Make $10 daily. Experience unnecessary. Address International Mills, 3028 Chestnut, Philada., Pa. ap1-4t-sa

WOMEN—Sell guaranteed hose; 70 per cent. profit; make $10 daily. Full or part time. Beginners investigate. Strong Knit, Box 4029, West Philadelphia, Pa. ap1-4t-sa

FRIENDS, TAKE NOTICE!—Jas. F. Craig has moved his tinshop to old Journal building, Princess, between Front and Second streets. The sign of the tin man. ap2-1t*

FARM FOR SALE—450 acres, 75 under cultivation. Soil, clay loam; 6-room house, cost $1,300; barns and stables; 3 miles from Wallace, N. C. Apply B. H. Haruly, Real Estate Agent, Chadbourn, N. C. ap2-1t*

WANTED—Position by an experienced stenographer and book-keeper. Reference furnished. Address "E. S. P.," care Star. ap2-1t*

50 HUSTLING, ENERGETIC boys wanted at 9:15 A. M. Sunday morning, Union Depot. Can make 50c. to $1.50 in a few hours. See the man with the book. ap1-2t

FRESH VEGETABLES inside. Full line of fresh vegetables, fruits, etc., will be found today at Palace Market, on the inside. Also complete line of fancy meats, dressed chickens and every thing good in my line. Palace Market Co., 'phone No. 72. ap1-tf

BREAD, CAKES AND PIES—We have the largest wholesale bakery in the State. Special attention to out of town orders. Write for our prices. Farris' Bakery, 109 South Front st.; P. O. Box 480. mh26-1mo

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES of solid leather suit cases, hand bags, trunks, watches, jewelry, musical instruments, machines, tools, etc. Uncle Charles, Pawn Shop, 108 Market street. ja15-tf

SMITH & LORD—Insurance and Real Estate Agents, 120 Princess street. If you wish to insure your property or buy or sell real estate, give us a call, or 'phone us. (No. 766). fe26-tf

WILMINGTON SANITARIUM, Front and Castle streets, a modern institution for the treatment of medical and surgical diseases. Especially equipped for the scientific treatment of asthmatic, catarrhal, kidney, genito-urinary, rectal, rheumatic and skin diseases. Massage. Turkish vapor and hot air baths. Mrs. Eliza McDuffie, superintendent; Charles T. Harper, M. D., medical director. no30-tf

BIG TRACT OF LAND—Over one thousand acres, for sale. Located on Atlantic Coast Line and Castle Hayne public road. Splendid location for factory and home sites for employees. Smith & Lord, Agts., 120 Princess street. 'Phone 766. mh26-tf

NOTHING GOES like money, when it goes; nothing grows like money, when it grows. You have tried letting it go, now try letting it grow, by taking stock in the People's Building and Loan Association: The best way to save or buy a home. New series opens Saturday, April 1st. For particulars, see Wm. E. Perdew, Pres.; J. W. H. Fuchs, Vice-Pres.; Woodus Kellum, Attorney; D. R. Foster, Sec'y and Treas. Office, 206 Princess st. mh26-tf

"A STITCH IN TIME," when applied to the Typewriter machine, means what? I'll remedy any break. 'Phone is 625. J. T. R. mh26-tf

EGGS—Rhode Island Reds, thoroughbred, can be bought at 513 South Second street; price, $1 per setting of 15. 'Phone 1320. ap1-3t*

LET US FIGURE on repainting and repairing your old buggies, wagons and automobiles. We can save you money. Wilmington Carriage Works, 1103 Castle street. 'Phone 1019. oct. 23-tf.

THE GILBERT HOUSE combines home comforts with hotel conveniences. Front and Princess streets; junction of all cars. Cars to depot; steam heat, electric lights and hot water. Table equals the best, and rates reasonable. Transient, $1.25 to $1.50 per day. Special rates to regular and table boarders. ja8-tf

BOILER FOR SALE—One horizontal tubular boiler, 40-horse-power, carrying 100 lbs. steam; virtually new; guaranteed insurance on boiler with Hartford Co. City Laundry Co. mh15-1m

THE PROFESSIONAL tailor can furnish you anything you may want in the merchant tailoring line. All work guaranteed at popular prices. Leger Meyer, Princess street, Princess Building, Second floor. de 12-su-tf.

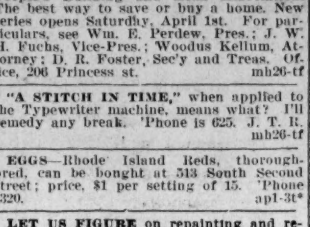
YOUNG MEN for railroad firemen, brakemen, baggagemen; $75-$100 to start; early promotion; experience unnecessary; state age, weight and height. Address Railway Bureau, 724 Panama Bldg., St. Louis, Mo. mh5-su-tf

SALESMAN wanted for country trade, candy, cigars, cider and vinegar. We pay freight. Salary and expenses. Southern Cider Co., Atlanta, Ga. mh19-26-2t*

WAKE UP! Spread out! Advertise! Multigraph imitation typewritten circulars, cheap as printing; better results. All classes typewriting and notary work Meares Harriss, Notary Public, stenographer, 114 Princess street, 'phone 708. de 1-tu-su-thu-tf.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS and receivers of cargoes for the port of Wilmington: On account of the recent rules and regulations adopted by the Secretary of War, not allowing tug boats to tow more than one vessel at a time on the Cape Fear river, the towage rates will be increased from 22c. to 25c. per gross ton from sea to sea. To take effect on and after April 15th, 1911. (Signed) Diamond Steamboat & Wrecking Co., E. D. Williams, Mgr.; Wilmington Towing Co., R. R. Stone, Pres. mh31-f,su-2t

SEE US TODAY—Fresh meats, fruits and vegetables. Lamb, veal, pork and beef. Soup beans, cucumbers, beets, lettuce, celery and tomatoes. Call us up, or come and see. Palace Market Co., 'phone No. 72. mh28-tf



A Safe Proposition

When we give you our word regarding a diamond, you can positively rely on it. As experts of lifelong experience and extensive dealings in these gems, we are in every way equipped to give perfect satisfaction in quality, style and cost.

Inspection Invited.

A. O. SCHUSTER
JEWELER
104 North Front Street

CONCORD CHAPTER, NO. 1, R. A. M.

Companions:—

There will be a Special Convocation Monday evening, 8 o'clock, April 3d, to confer the Most Excellent Master's Degree.

By order of the High Priest.

W. A. MARTIN,
Secretary.

ap2-1t

BEACHWOOD
Creamery Butter

34 Tubs Creamery Butter.
19 Tubs Gold Medal Butter.
41 Full Cream Cheese.
27 Light Skimmed Cheese.
47 Bags I. C. Potatoes.
21 Bags W. B. Potatoes.
34 Bags R. B. Potatoes.
6 Cars No. 1 Timothy Hay.
2 Cars No. 1 Mixed Hay.
1 Car Field Peas.
1 Car Spanish Seed Peanuts.

W. B. COOPER
IMPORTER AND JOBBER.

YOUNG MAN, WE CONGRATULATE YOU!

If you have a savings account it may mean your future success in the world. It will save you endless worry and embarrassment.

You can walk with your head erect and feel that you are somebody. Every young man should have, above all things, a savings account. Our savings department is an ideal place in which to start an account. One dollar or a thousand, we show the same courteous attention.

American National Bank
210 N. Front St., Wilmington, N. C.

ap2-tf

Once More Spring Opens

And with it we herald for you our fresh New Styles to go with the season. You think of Clothes with the Spring, and your Best Interests must turn your mind Towards Our Store.

In this you are wise—for our new Spring Styles are Stein-Bloch, than which, dollar for dollar, there are no better clothes value in the world.

Our line of Boys' and Children's Suits are the best in the city.

A full line of Jno. B. Stetson Hats, and the Swellest Line of Easter Furnishings ever shown.

J. W. Fleet Co.
The One-Price Clothiers and Furnishers.

Money in This Bank
Works for You Night and Day

Deposits made on or before Saturday, April 1st, will draw interest from that date, payable Sept. 1st.

The Atlantic Trust & Banking Company
Southern Building—Opposite Postoffice.

Four per cent. paid every three months on first day of March, July, September and December.

THIS BANK WANTS YOUR ACCOUNT.

Gymnasium and Tennis Shoes
—IN—
Men's, Ladies, Boys' and Youths.
New Lot Just Received.
HEWLETT & PRICE
109 Market Street.

ap2-tf

Wilmington, N. C., March 13, 1911.
Cape Fear Oil Co.,
Wilmington, N. C.

Gentlemen:—This is to certify that in my flight over the City of Wilmington, as well as in all other flights made for the Wilmington Driving Association,, I used Gasolene furnished by the Cape Fear Oil Co. I found same to be very satisfactory and could not ask for any better.

Aeronautically yours,
(Signed) LINCOLN BEACHEY.

Plate Ice Stands for Purity

"ASK THOSE WHO USE IT."

PERMIT US
to introduce our Plate Ice. It will surely satisfy all your expectations of what fine, hard
CRYSTAL PURE ICE
should be. If you buy your Ice of us your Ice bills will be small and always correct.

PLATE ICE CO.
Phones 221-222.
Sales Depot—5, 7, 9, 11 Orange Street.

SECOND SECTION

THE MORNING STAR

WILMINGTON

FOUNDED A. D. 1867

PAGES 9 TO 16

VOL. LXXXVIII—NO. 10. WILMINGTON, N. C., SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 2, 1911. WHOLE NUMBER 13,572.

REGULATING FLOW OF STREAMS

Department of Agriculture Makes Important Announcement With Reference to Purchase of Lands for Conservation.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, April 1.—The Department of Agriculture announces, through a circular which is just coming from the press, that it is ready to begin operations looking to the purchase of land by the National Forest Reservation Commission created under the Weeks law.

This law was passed with special reference to the creation of National Forests in the Appalachian and White Mountains. Under it the Secretary of Agriculture is to examine, locate, and recommend to the Commission for purchase such lands as, in his judgment, may be necessary for regulating the flow of navigable streams. The circular, which is now being printed, is intended to give information to the public as to where and what kinds of lands are wanted. Owners of land the purchase of which will be considered by the government are expected on the basis of this information to make known to the Forest Service, which will conduct the work for the Department of Agriculture, their desire to sell. Copies of the circulars may be obtained by applying to the Forest Service.

The law is not restricted to particular regions, except that lands may be bought only in the States whose Legislatures have consented to the acquisition of land by the United States for the purpose of preserving the navigability of streams. The States which have already taken the necessary action are Maine, New Hampshire, Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee, South Carolina and Georgia.

The first lands to be examined for purchase will be in the Appalachian and White Mountains, which, because of their altitude, steepness and lack of protection are in a class by themselves.

The area which is believed to need protection is much larger than the government can purchase. Much difference exists, however, between different parts of the region. Careful examinations which have been going on for the last ten years have proved that the conditions which affect stream flow to an extreme extent are to be found in relatively limited areas, which are scattered more or less widely. By careful selection, it is believed that much can be done for the permanent improvement of the water sheds with the purchase of a relatively small part of the land.

A blank form for the offer of land accompanies the circular. Additional copies of this blank form may be had by writing the Forest Service at Washington. The kinds of land which will be considered for purchase, if they lie within the designated areas, are set forth by the circular as follows:

Timbered lands may be bought either with the timber standing on them, or with reservation by the owner of the right to cut the timber under certain rules to provide for perpetuation of the forest. These rules will form a part of the agreement for the purchase of the land. Since, however, the government can not pay high prices, it is not regarded as probable that much land bearing a heavy stand of merchantable timber can be bought. Culled and cut-over lands may be bought, as well as land covered with brush, which is useful for watershed protection; burned land and abandoned farm land, whether cleared or partially or wholly covered by young timber growth. Good agricultural lands will not be considered. Owners may reserve the right to remove valuable mineral deposits which are known to exist.

Proposals will be received for small as well as for large tracts, although small tracts can be examined only where the purchase of a considerable total of land in the same neighborhood is under consideration. With regard to the price which can be paid, Secretary Wilson indicates that the policy of the commission will be to make the money available go as far as possible. "For the most part," he says, "we shall have to buy cut-over lands, or lands without much merchantable timber. I want to make it plain at the start that I shall recommend this class of land only when it is offered very cheap. Proffers of land at exorbitant prices will not be considered. I am frank to say that I hope to see a great deal of public spirit manifested by land owners. I expect some lands to be offered at merely nominal prices in order to aid the government in getting well started upon this wise and necessary policy.

"The lands acquired by the government will be held as National forests. They will be protected from fire and the growth of timber will be improved as much as possible. The lands will not be game preserves, but will continue to be open to the public for hunting and fishing, in accordance with the laws of the State in which they are situated. All their resources will be available for the public under reasonable conditions. Another point which I wish to emphasize is that we are not going to take from people their homes in order to put the lands into National forests."

The areas within which offers of land are desired are set forth in detail in the circular of the Forest Service. The approximate location of these areas is as follows, although Secretary Wilson warns those wishing to offer land that they should first secure the circular in order to see whether their holdings fall within the more detailed areas therein indicated:

In New Hampshire, lands in the White Mountain region.

In Maine, lands in a portion of Batchelder's Grant, in Oxford county.

In Maryland, a portion of the western part of Garrett county.

In Virginia, parts of Shenandoah, Rockingham, southwestern Warren, western Page, northern Bedford, eastern Botetourt, southern Rockbridge, southern Washington, Smyth and Wythe counties, and western Grayson county.

In West Virginia, parts of Pendleton, Hardy, Randolph and Pocahontas counties.

In Tennessee, parts of northeastern Johnson county, Cocke, Sevier, Blount and Monroe counties.

In North Carolina, parts of Wilkes, Caldwell, Wautauga, Buncombe, Yancey, McDowell, southwestern Mitchell, Haywood, Swain, Jackson, Henderson, Transylvania, Macon, Clay, Cherokee and Graham counties.

In South Carolina, a part of Oconee county.

In Georgia, parts of Rabun, Habersham and White counties.

When Gertrude Hoffman and her company were playing in Cincinnati, one of her "broilers," who had unknowingly stopped at a boarding house in Pittsburg where there had been smallpox, went up to a physician to be vaccinated.

She was very anxious to have it where the scar wouldn't show or be exposed when she appeared on the stage.

"Ah, yes," said the M. D., stroking his beard. What is your business?"

"Why, I'm with Gertrude Hoffman. One of her dancing girls, you know."

"Well, said the man of medicine, as he laid down the virus, "I guess if that's the case you'll have to take it internally."—Fuel.

THE CITY BASEBALL LEAGUE

Rules Adopted by Representatives of the Organization for the Season Which Begins First Saturday in May.

The following are the rules adopted by the City Baseball League for the season which will begin Saturday afternoon, May 5th, and continue through the Summer:

This league to be known as the Wilmington City League of Amateur Baseball Clubs.

League to be composed of teams representing the Young Men's Christian Association, Boys' Brigade, Wilmington Light Infantry Athletic Association, and Atlantic Coast Line Athletic Association.

Officers shall be the president, vice president and secretary and treasurer.

Eligibility—Any player of amateur standing who has been a resident of Wilmington for thirty (30) days prior to game in which he participate. An amateur is one who has not accepted pay for his services beyond actual expenses incurred. Anyone who receives remnueration, financial or otherwise, for services while in college is not eligible to play in this league.

There shall be a committee to be known as an "Arbitration Committee," whose duty shall be to decide all protests, questions of eligibility, and all questions coming up before the league. This committee shall be composed of the president, vice president, secretary and treasurer and the managers and captains of the four clubs. The decisions of this committee shall be final in all matters.

Each manager must hand in to the secretary, not later than May 1st, a list of all his players, accompanied by their signed contracts. All players must be members of organization their team represents.

A list of all players under contract must be kept on file with the secretary and treasurer, and always open for inspection by the managers and captains of the four clubs.

No team can have over fifteen (15) players under contract at any time after May 1st.

Any player leaving one team for another must have a release signed by his former manager and captain—copy of said release to be filed with the secretary 48 hours prior to game said player participates in as a member of new club.

After May 1st, if a player is signed, his name, accompanied by his signed contract, must be filed at least 48 hours prior to game in which he is to participate, and all managers notified immediately by the secretary.

(a) Each team must be fully uniformed. (b) The suits of each member of a team shall conform in color and style with that of his teammates.

Players other than those on teams actually engaged in contest shall not be allowed to indulge in practice of any kind inside the enclosure.

Players in uniform shall not be permitted to occupy seats in the stands, or to mingle with the spectators, except members of clubs not playing.

Players' benches must be furnished and placed for teams engaged in contest upon a portion of the ground not less than 25 feet outside the player line. All players and subs of side at bat must be seated on their team bench except the batsman, base runners, and such as are legally assigned to coach base runners. Under no circumstances shall the umpire permit any person except the players and subs in uniform, and the manager of the team entitled to its exclusive use, to be seated on the bench.

An umpire shall be appointed for the season and held under contract. In case of a change on account of resignation or by action of the "Board of Arbitration" written notice must be sent to each manager, not less than 48 hours before game in which he is to officiate. In case of sickness, injury or something unforeseen happening to the umpire, another may be appointed by the president, but in no case shall a player, or two players act in this capacity. An official scorer shall be appointed, whose duty shall be to keep scores of all games and furnish copies of same to secretary of league.

Prior to the commencement of a game, the umpire shall announce the batteries, and during the progress of the game shall announce each change of players.

No player shall be allowed upon any part of the field during the progress of a game except the players in uniform, and the managers of the teams participating, the umpire, and such officers of the law as may be present in uniform.

Under no circumstances shall a captain or player dispute the accuracy of the umpire's judgment and decision on a play.

In all cases of violation of these rules, by either player or manager, the penalty shall be the prompt removal of the offender from the game and grounds, followed by a period of such suspension from actual service in the club as the president of the league may fix. In the event of the removal of a player or manager by the umpire, the player or manager shall immediately leave the grounds and a failure to do so will warrant a forfeiture of the game.

The umpire shall, within 12 hours after removing a player from a game, forward to the president a report of the penalty inflicted, and the causes therefor.

In cases when players on bench show their disapproval of decisions of the umpire by yelling from the bench, or engage in coaching from the bench, the umpire shall first give them warning, and if not obeyed he shall immediately have the offending player or players removed from the grounds.

When the offense of the player debarred from the game be of such a flagrant nature, such as obscene language, or an assault upon a player or umpire, the umpire shall within four hours thereafter forward to the president full particulars.

Before each game the umpire shall call the captains of the contesting teams together and have a thorough understanding as to all ground rules that are to govern the game.

If but one umpire be assigned, his duties and jurisdiction shall extend to all points, and he shall be permitted to take his stand in any part of the field that in his opinion will best enable him to discharge his duties.

There shall be no appeal from any decision of the umpire on the ground that he was not correct in his conclusion as to whether a batted ball was fair or foul, a base runner safe or out, a pitched ball strike or ball, or any other play involving accuracy of judgment, and no decision rendered by him shall be reversed except that he be convinced that it be in violation of one of these rules. The captain shall alone have the right to protest against a decision, and seek its reversal on the ground that it is in conflict with these rules.

In the absence of specific rules made by this league, the rules adopted by this league, the rules adopted by the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues shall govern in all cases.

Kicked by a Mad Horse.

Samuel Birch, of Beetown, Wis., had a most narrow escape from losing his leg, as no doctor could heal the frightful sore that developed, but at last Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured it completely. Its the greatest healer of ulcers, burns, boils, eczema, scalds, cuts, corns, cold-stores, bruises and piles on earth. Try it. 25c at R. R. Bellamy's.

Every Half Hour.

Cars to the beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M. **

TWO BALTIMORE GUNBOATS

Strange Story of Two Old Warriors That Revive Memories of Former Conflicts on the Seas. Admiral Dewey.

(Baltimore Sun, March 5th.)

Fettered to strong timbers ashore and wearing in bondage a proud mien, even though flanked with a saucy torpedo boat figuratively guarding the cords that bind her, few Baltimoreans know that a historic ship is in their midst, the career of which parallels that of the Niagara at the battle of Lake Erie, fought September 10, 1813.

Graceful of model and a defiant looking as when the standard of Castile and Aragon flew from her staff, the Isla de Cuba, lying at Fort McHenry, is a mute witness to a scene redolent of Spanish bravery, bloody carnage and horrors of the sea fray in Manila Bay, May 1, 1898.

The figurehead that represented the dynasty of her King has been replaced by that of the United States. It is the brand of the conqueror. The ship's bell and hand steering were all inscribed "Isle de Cuba, Manila, May 1, 1898." This is the laconic reminder of that fateful day to Spain in sight of the green hills of Luzon.

Perry with his fleet in the conflict that gave us supremacy on the Great Lakes and his transfer from the burning Lawrence to the Niagara had its conterpart in the fight at Manila that gave us by conquest the Philippine archipelago, comprising 1,700 islands and a heterogeneous population of 8,000,000 persons.

Admiral Montojo directed Spain's naval forces in that battle. In the Reina Christina he slipped her cables and steamed out early that May morning to reduce the range between his ship and the slowly moving American armada.

The guns of Dewey's fleet were soon focussed upon the approaching Reina Christina.

"When you are ready, Gridley, fire!" said Dewey.

Then followed a terrific roar. The Spanish admiral's ship emerged from the smoke of the rifles' breath riddled from stem to stern.

"Her sides were beaten in," writes Spear in his "History of the United States Navy." "Her men were swept away from their guns and she was set afire in so many places that flames burst up from every hatch. In haste she was turned back toward the shelter of the harbor forts, and then an eight-inch shell from the Olympia raked from aft to forward the whole length of her gundeck."

Out of the 493 men on board the Spanish flagship when Admiral Montojo, with uncircumspect gallantry, headed for the enemies of his King, but 70 escaped from the sunken wreck.

Here was repeated the bravery of Perry at Lake Erie. Nothing daunted by the loss of his ship nor the mortality that followed the aim of the American gunners, Admiral Montojo passed through the shells bursting about him in his barge to the Isle de Cuba. Whether, like Perry—

He pulled off his coat
And plugged up the boat
And away went rowing thro' fire and smoke—

has not yet been told in Spanish lines, but enough is known that he succeeded in raising his flag upon that vessel. It flew defiantly as he returned to the fray, but at 7:35 A. M. the Isla de Cuba was at the bottom keeping company with the Reina Christina.

"Let the people go to breakfast," was Dewey's signal a few minutes later.

At 10:45 the action was renewed. All the defending fleet had been sunk with the exception of the Antonia de Ulloa. Her commander, a brave Castilian, nailed his flag to the mast. Chroniclers of that day off Cavite tell how he fought until his craft sank with her guns sizzling as the waters of the bay cooled off their heated throats.

From this grim picture of a naval duel was what made the Isla de Cuba the Niagara of Montojo's fight in defense of Spain's possessions in the Far East, but the result was widely divergent. Raised from the bottom of Manila bay and repaired, the Isla de Cuba was sentenced to become a practice ship at Baltimore to educate amateurs in naval warfare, who may yet be called upon to defend the flag from the very gun platforms that once performed service against us.

The story of the captive Spanish ship fittingly recalls another phase of the battle of patriotic interest to Baltimoreans. In that clash of great guns there took part a diminutive vessel—so insignificant that Secretary of the Navy Long, in his "New American Navy," omitted to tell where she was built, while of the others, their place of construction was faithfully recorded. But this did not rob a Baltimore-built gunboat of the glory of being the first to signal "The enemy has surrendered!"

When on April 24, 1898, war was officially proclaimed as existing between Spain and the United States, and the neutrality laws of the nations made it imperative for Commander Dewey to sail from Hongkong, the little Baltimore-built gunboat Petrel was at the tail-end of the procession, with the exception of the revenue cutter McCulloch, which had sailed from Baltimore two months previously for a globe-circling trip. In the battle that followed the guns of the Petrel scored on the targets of death.

It was in the attacks on the forts that followed the destruction of the fleet that the Petrel made a page in hisory. Its similarity recalls Beresford at the bombardment of Alexandria when Seymour sent up, "well done, Condor!"

Shallow and uncertain waters prevented the larger war vessels approaching close to Cavite, and Dewey directed Capt. E. P. Wood to go into Cavite bay with the Petrel and attack the enemy's shore defenses in the rear and at short range. Secretary Long referred to this fact in his book by saying "The Petrel stood gallantly in to attack the forts."

As the saucy Baltimore product started the enthusiastic crews of the larger ships shouted, "Bravo, baby battleship!" The pigmy of the fleet, the saucy and pugnacious Petrel, especially impressed the Cavite combatants. "Il piccanni much bombom," they said.

It was while the rifles of the Petrel were carrying death and destruction to the land forces a sudden lift of the clouds of smoke revealed that the colors of Spain had been hauled down ashore and the flag of capitulation was going up.

"Cease firing!" ran along the fighting deck of the Petrel. Too late, for a gunner got off the last message to the Spaniards from one of the sponsons and others were swabbing the smoking breechloaders to keep up the merciless work that had begun.

The magic order had hardly been understood by the men in the magazine and shell rooms when Capt. Wood had sent up to the signal yardarm of the Petrel a message to the world, "The enemy has surrendered!"

From where the Isla de Cuba is now lying, with the Stars and Stripes flying from the staff that bore proud Montojo's flag, and her bow pointing to the flagstaff whose banner inspired our national anthem, one could hurl a stone from her deck to the spot from which the Petrel, which aided in her capture, slipped from the ways 24 years ago. Not one present then gave a thought as to what sorry scenes she would take part in, carrying her country's flag and the name of the city that created her.

Having just completed a 20,000-mile cruise around the world, the Petrel is now hidden in the obsolete navy yard of Portsmouth, N. H., practically out of service. The enemy that faced her in Manila bay has been translated here under the Stars and Stripes, but the name she bore then, by the customs of war, cannot change, and, until discarded, she will remain Isla de Cuba.

WILSON FOR THE PRESIDENCY

Extracts from Speech of George Harvey to the Sons of St. Patrick, at Savannah, March 17, 1911. A Southerner.

Fifteen months hence the two leading candidates for President will be placed in nomination. One will be labelled Republican, the other Democratic. But the time has passed when a live issue can be raised between mere appellations. The sharp line of demarcation once drawn between the two great organizations has worn away in the roaring loom of time. The reality will find one regarded by the people as a conservative and the other as a liberal or progressive. Assuming, as we may with reasonable certainty, the renomination of President Taft, but one question in practical politics will confront the Democratic convention. That will relate to the tendency of the great body of voters. Is it towards liberalism or conservatism? If the former, then clearly the Democrts, if wise, will name a man generally recognized as more progressive than Mr. Taft; if the latter, they will designate one regarded as less radical. The relative personal merits of proposed candidates will be weighed naturally and properly, but the final determination will, or should be, reached through a balancing of their respective tendencies. All will resolve to the making of the most effective contrast, the one way or the other, with the Republican nominee. It cannot be a difficult task. Mr. Taft occupies middle ground. He is a standpatter insofar as he pronounces the present tariff law the best ever enacted, and he is an insurgent in his advocacy of that trifling sop to the whale called reciprocity. Although sincerely in favor of improving the government, he is by no means a zealous reformer. His bent is mildly and slowly progressive—and yet sufficiently advanced to be regarded as liberal in contrast with an old-time conservative.

The Democratic party, then, when the time comes to make a choice, will be at the parting of the ways. Which road shall it take? The old, familiar path through the meadows, travelled in 1904, and leading presumably to stability and non-interference with things existing, or the new high-road to reform? Shall it wear the garment of the Old Democracy or don the fresh mantle of the New? Shall it face cautiously sidewise, even perhaps a trifle backwards, or shall it raise its eyes fearlessly to the beacon light high up on the mountain top? The question will be one of judgment no less than of right, and all shades of opinion, from the reactionary views of Wall Street to the vagaries of Oregon, will merit consideration. But a careful diagnosis of the present temper of the people clearly indicates that, if an election were to be held tomorrow a Democratic candidate regarded by the people as less progressive than President Taft would be defeated, and that a candidate generally recognized as being more progressive, more liberal, more radical, if you like, than President Taft would almost as surely win.

There need be no qualification of the first declaration because there appears

(Continued on Page Ten).

Thirty Days After Date

JUST thirty days have passed since we started our cash plan. Some would say that it would require a longer time than this in which to determine whether the public would be pleased with the change or displeased. We can only judge by what we have heard from our friends and patrons, and by the patronge accorded us during these thirty days. With but few exceptions, those to whom we have had the pleasure of extending credit in the past, have been more than loyal to us, giving us all or a good share of their patronage. It has made us feel good to hear these expressions of good will for us, and predictions of success under our new plan.

Our Cash Plan has gained for us many new customers who, realizing the many advantages of cash buying, have decided to "Patronize Platt & Haar." We want to make this store so interesting in every way that when down town you will feel impelled to pay us a visit. We will have only fresh, up-to-date goods, attractively displayed, at prices to please. Our service shall be the best.

We are well prepared to fill your orders for Easter needs—such as Gloves, Hosiery, Ribbons, Belts, and Beltings, Neckwear, Laces and Embroideries, Etc.

The most reasonable seasonable Millinery in the city. When you think of Draperies, you think of Platt & Haar. Who do you think of when you hear the word Art?

Platt & Haar

The Busiest Store in Town

WILSON FOR THE PRESIDENCY

(Continued from Page Nine).

no statesman answering that description whose intellectual and moral merits could be held to be in any way superior to those of President Taft; nor is there one whose powers of fascination are equal to those of our popular Chief Magistrate. There would be, then, no compensatory advantages, and the differentiation in policy would shape the result.

It does not follow, on the other hand, that any person reckoned as more progressive or liberal could win. Far from it. President Taft will be a strong and attractive candidate. He has amply demonstrated his good intentions, has fully proven his exceptional abilities, and is gradually developing notable capacity for true leadership. In opposition to him, irrespective of political tendencies, must be pitted a man equal in all respects except experience; equal in intellect, in courage, in loyalty to the Constitution, in understanding of democratic institutions, in nobility of character and purpose, in freedom from wrongful influence of class or section, in fidelity to the interests of all the people whose lives, liberties, porsperity and happiness must be safeguarded and conserved by the great Republic which belongs to them and to them alone.

Grant that such an one be found. Can the Democratic party act as a unit? In four successive national elections one faction has defeated the other. Cleveland Democrats voted against Mr. Bryan and Bryan Democrats did not vote for Mr. Parker. Do the differences which have eventuated thus fatally continue irreconcilable now, when success seems almost within reach? What reason is there to believe that, left to themselves, the factions divided by the Alleghanies will coalesce without reserve? Can Eastern Democrats be induced to accord freely to Mr. Bryan the position, not of dictator, but of leader, which is rightfully his until the next candidate for President shall be named? Can Mr. Bryan be persuaded to desist from seeking truth in the well so constantly that his viison is circumscribed to his own image? Is a more tolerant, a more considerate, a more respectful attitude on both sides within the range of possible attainment?

Candor demands the admission that Eastern Democrats have been unjust to Mr. Bryan. To disavow what is honestly believed to be a false doctrine, even to oppose a policy regarded as fatal or wrong, may be and often is a conscientious duty. But to question a man's sincerity, to insinuate sordid motives, to discredit his purposes without cause or proof, is only to invite just resentment and swift retribution. It is not surprising that Mr. Bryan should still consider the seaboard metropolis, if not the enemy's country, at least as unfairly inimical.

But the East nas no monopoly of wilful uncharitableness. No fair-minded person can withhold admiration of Mr. Bryan's amazing prescience of popular tendencies, but events have seemed to demonstrate that, in a practical sense, it is no less fatal to be too far ahead of the procession than to linger too far behind. The time may come when the people will demand prohibition, for example, or government ownership or initiative, referendum and recall, but that time seemingly is not yet. Consequently, from motives of policy no less than of principle, we suppose we should again differ with Mr. Bryan; but, even so, should disagreement upon mere side issues be permitted to prevent unison in upholding fundamental truth?

Herein lies the opportunity of the unbiassed, uncommitted South, the mother of Democracy, to act not merely as umpire between these two factions, but to take the lead, to insist that resentments so ancient as to have become childish, be buried, to demand that both greater consideration, more respect for and greater faith in one another, and to make it perfectly clear that manifestations of churlishness by either will meet with stern and effbilities be even. The West has furnished the party, as well as the opposition, with the majority, though not the greatest, of its issues. The South is to enforce harmony and amalgamation. The East presents the man—Woodrow Wilson—the highly Americanized Scotch-Irishman, descended from Ohio, born in Virginia, developed in Maryland, married in Georgia, and now delivering from political bondage the State of New Jersey.

Great occasions find great men. Here is one who, if he had lived in the days of Jefferson and Madison, would have rivalled the one as a champion of the people and would have equalled the other in comprehension and lucid expression of fundamental law. No other living personality so happily combines the dominent traits of those two great staesmen; no other has evidenced so perfect a blending of profound knowledge and simple devotion to humanity; no other has shown so clearly how quickly the old truths will spring into new light and power when touched by the magic wand of full sincerity! no other more surely embodies the authority of sustained thought, of unremitting labor for unselfish ends, the spirit of sacrifice and devotion, the instinct of independence, the love of perfect freedom.

Born a polemic and controversialist, intellectually combative and self-reliant; fearless to the verge of temerity; indifferent to applause or censure for its own sake; incapable of intrigue; prompt to accept conclusions based upon right versus wrong without inquiring or caring whether they be politic or even expedient; persuasive in oratory, but devoid of artifice; too intent, too earnest to employ cheap and paltry devices; his pockets filled with moral dynamite; his every thought springing from knowledge that all of the basic principles in our political order, including conservatism, emerged from the well of the most radical democracy, and that democracy itself as only letting in light and air; at the height of his powers of intellect and judgment; upon the high plateau of middle life, best adapted to noble and enduring achievement, stands the man, the liberal, the progressive, the radical, if you will, wide-eyed, open-minded, calm, resolute, exact in thought, effective in action, the most vivid and virile personality, save one, developed on American soil in half a century. Such, without exaggeration or undue emphasis, is Woodrow Wilson.

The old South has bred great statesmen from the beginning of the Republic. To her greatest, the peerless son of Virginia, we owe the political emancipation of the people from oligarchical rule and the establishment of the political party which has survived the assaults of a century. Now let the new South give to the new Democracy another true leader, armed with the power of his faith in the people and their faith in him, and the quickened spirit which enabled Jefferson to break the bonds of paternalism will again become the glory of the Nation.

UMPIRES VISION GOOD.

President Lynch Puts National League Umpires' Eyes to Test.

New York, April 1.—President T. J. Lynch, of the National League has complied with the wishes of the club owners of his organization and has made an investigation as to the powers of vision of his umpires. "Not long ago I issued orders to the nine men of my umpire staff to have their eyesight thoroughly tested," said Mr. Lynch today, "and I feel more than gratified with the outcome. Good eyes alone, I know, do not make good umpires; but they are a good umpire's first and best asset. The result of these examinations should satisfy the public, club owners and players that, if umpires make mistakes—as they are bound to do—they are the result mostly of giving their decisions too quickly or from bad angles on the playing field.

"I have not taken it upon myself to pass judgment on these certificates of eye tests with their technical terms, but have submitted them to Dr. Royal S. Copeland, one of the most eminent oculists of New York City. He is a noted authority on eye diseases and was for many years professor of ophthalmology at the University of Michigan, and is now dean of the medical college of Flower Hospital and oculist-in-chief at this institution. At my request Dr. Copeland has carefully studied the various tests and has summed them up in the following authoritative and interesting report, which I give to you verbatim:

"Doctors differ about many things, but they are all agreed on the methods of determining the seeing power of the human eye. Test cards are uniformly constructed and everywhere employed in one way. Instruments of precision make it possible to examine the vital parts of the visual apparatus, and the system of recording the results of eye examinations is universally employed.

"The oculists examining the umpires of the National League are widely separated geographically, but their reports are written in a language intelligible to every specialist in eye diseases. These reports indicate normal vision in every case, and, in several instances, vision far above the average.

Henry O'Day—"Taking up these reports seratim, I find that Dr. Douglas Amos Payne, of Chicago, examined Henry O'Day on January 16th, and found perfect vision.

William J. Klem—"Dr. Neil J. Hepburn, of New York, examined W. J. Klem on January 14th, and found the seeing power above normal.

William Brennan—"Dr. James A. Quinn, of St. Paul, examined William Brennan on January 14th, and found normal vision with good color perception.

W. F. Finneran—"Dr. A. Harold Gaston, of Erie, Pa., examined W. F. Finneran on February 27th, and found perfectly normal vision.

James E. Josnstone—"A similar report of J. E. Johnstone is made by Dr. L. S. Hazzard, of Newark, after a test on January 14th.

John J. Doyle—"Dr. Stephen A. Mahoney, of Holyoke, Mass., after an examination January 14th, reports the eyes of John J. Doyle as perfect in every respect.

Mal Eason—"Dr. W. W. Fisher, of Sanbury, Pa., examined M. W. Eason on January 24th and found normal vision.

Charles Rigler—"Drs. Hedges and Compton, of Charlottesville, Va., saw Charles Rigler on February 9th and report his vision as unusually acute.

Robert D. Emslie—"Dr. John H. Cormack, of St. Thomas, Ontario, is most explicit in his report. He saw R. D. Emslie on February 10th and found hih vision to be better than normal.

"All oculists reading these reports must agree that the seeing power of the National League umpires is normal in every intsance, and that several of them are blessed with vision considerably better than the average man possesses. I doubt if the vision of nine other men selected at random would begin to approach this record. It tends to convince me that the out-of-door life, wide vistas, and instant vision required of the baseball devotee must increase the efficiency of the visual function. At least this theory offers another argument in favor of the great American game."

Never Out of Work.

The busiest little things ever made are Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, languor into energy, brain-fag into mental power; curing constipation, headache, chills, dyspepsia, malaria. Only 25c at R. R. Bellamy's.

Foley Kidney Pills

What They Will Do for You

They will cure your backache, strengthen your kidneys, correct urinary irregularities, build up the worn out tissues, and eliminate the excess uric acid that causes rheumatism. Prevent Bright's Disease and Diabetes, and restore health and strength. Refuse substitutes.

ROBERT R. BELLAMY.

ACCIDENTS IN MINES.

Interesting Interview With Dr. Jos. A. Holmes, Director.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Cleveland, Ohio, April 1.—The selection of State mine inspectors by popular vote must be stopped if there is to be a reduction of accidents in the coal and metal mines of the United States, according to a statement made before the students of Case School of Applied Science by Dr. Joseph A. Holmes, director of the Federal Bureau of Mines. The director was giving a number of suggestions which if followed up would mean a reduction of the number of accidents. The mines of this country exact a toll of more than 3,000 lives yearly.

"The State mine inspectors should have greater permanence in office and freedom from political and other outside influences," said Director Holmes "Their selection and continuance in office should depend upon their training and experience. They should be examined by a non-political board of mining men. They should be appointed upon the recommendation of such a board from the applicants that have shown the highest skill and best experience. Under no circumstances should they be selected by popular vote. In other words, politics should have nothing whatever to do with their selection or their continuance in office. The inspectors should have better support in the way of compensation. In fact, the salary and other conditions should be such as to enable the State to secure the best possible type of men for this important work."

Other methods of reducing the number of accidents were suggested as follows:

The use at each mine of a limited number of men well trained and experienced concerning the best methods of using explosives, electricity, the handling of gases and coal dust, the methods of timbering, with a view of preventing falls of roof; the methods of preventing and extinguishing mine fires; and the methods of rescue and first-aid work. These trained men can serve to good advantage as special inspectors or foremen of each mine company.

There must be active, determined co-operation between the miners and the mine managemnt and th State mine inspectors in the enforcement of the mine rules and regulations, and the punishment of every person, whether mine worker or mine manager, who disobeys these rules and regulations.

The continuance and extension of the investigations and inquiries such as are now being conducted by the government concerning the causes of mine accidents and methods of prevention.

The prompt distribution of all such information as can be obtained on this object from these and other sources among the miners and officials.

PATROL COLLEGE CAMPUS.

Alleged Incendiary Fires Threaten Destruction of Georgia School.

Granite Hill, Ga., March 23.—Two special detectives are patrolling the grounds of the Tenth District Agricultural College and the force of night watchman has been increased, as the result of alleged incendiary fires Tuesday night when the main academic building was destroyed under somewhat suspicious circumstances.

While patrolling the premises about 8:30 last night detectives discovered the barn and stable building ablaze and saved live stock valued at some thing more than $1,000. Today it was reported that an attempt had been made in the night to fire the girl's dormitory and that an investigation was being made. A report from the college today is that three young men have been kept under surveillance as a result of suspicions and that one arrest or detention was made yesterday and the party taken to Sparta, but released today.

All fresh milk from which JERSEY MILK is condensed is carefully inspected.

All Skimmed milk is rejected.

Ask your grocer for JERSEY MILK.

To Reduce Stock

of certain lines in which we have a larger quantity than we care to carry this season, we will sell at a sacrifice for cash, for the next few days.

High grade Iron Beds, Brass Beds, solid Mahogany Dressers, Washstands, Chiffoniers, B. E. Maple Dressers and Chiffoniers, Ladies' Desks, Buffets, Trunks (more than 100 to select from), pictures, Rugs (all sizes Brussell, elvet and Axminster), genuine Mahogany Rockers, Reed Rockers nad Chairs, Imported China Dinner Sets, Toilet Sets. The largest and prettiest collection of Quartered Oak Dressers and Chiffoniers ever seen in Wilmington.

A few Coal Heating Stoves at Cost.

The Wilmington Furniture Co.

Wilmington, N. C.

Garrell Building. 126-128 Princess St.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Direct Line to All Points NORTH, SOUTH, EAST, WEST.

Very Low Round Trip Rates to All Principal Resorts.

Through Pullman to Atlanta, leaves Raleigh 4:05 P. M., arrives Atlanta 6:25 A. M., making close connection for and arriving Montgomery following day after leaving Raleigh, 11:00 A. M., Mobile 4:12 P. M., New Orleans 8:30 P. M., Birmingham 12:15 noon; Memphis 4:12 P. M., Kansas City 11:20 A. M., second day, and connecting for all other points. This car also makes close connection at Salisbury for St. Louis and other Western points.

Through Pullman to Washington leaves Raleigh 6:50 P. M., arrives at Washington 8:53 A. M., Baltimore, 10:02 A. M., Philadelphia, 12:23 noon, New York 2:31 P. M. This car makes close connection at Washington for Pittsburg, Chicago, and all points North and West, and at Greensboro for through Tourist Sleeper for California points, and for all Florida points.

Through Parlor Car for Asheville leaves Goldsboro at 6:45 A. M., Raleigh 8:35 A. M., arrive Asheville 7:40 P. M., making close connection with the Carolina Special and arriving Cincinnati 10:00 A. M. following day after leaving Raleigh, with close connection for all points North and Northwest.

Pullman for Winston-Salem leaves Raleigh 2:30 A. M., arrives Greensboro 6:30 A. M., making close connection at Greensboro for all points North, South, East and West. This car is handled on train No. 111 leaving Goldsboro at 10:45 P. M.

If you desire any information, please write or call. We are here to furnish information as well as to sell tickets.

W. H. PARNELL, T. P. A.
215 Fayetteville, St.
Raleigh, N. C.
H. F. CARY, G. P. A.
Washington, D. C.

ma 29-2t.

Nominating Petition for J. A. McNorton, Councilman from Fourth Ward.

The undersigned duly qualified electors of the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, and residing at the places set opposite our respective names hereto, do hereby request that the name of John A McNorton, be placed on the ballot for nomination for Councilman at the primary election to be held in the City of Wilmington, N. C., on Tuesday, the 18th day of April, 1911.

We further state that we know him to be a qualified elector of said city, in the Fourth Ward, and a man of good moral character, and qualified in our judgment for the duties of such office.

Names of qualified electors, with street and number:

D. M. McIntosh, 507 Orange; E. T. Huggins, 101 N. Sixth; B. J. Jacobs, 809 Orange; T. R. Post, 108 N. Seventh; J. L. Hazelhurst, 506 Grace; H. T. Newland, 115 Ann; G. H. James, 413 Wooster; M. J. Dauer, 107 N. Fourth; W. S. Clough, 312 N. Second; C. D. O'Neal, No. 1 Postoffice Avenue, A. T. Parker, 410 Queen; W. R. Hull, 414 1-2 Queen; E. L. Hart, 911 Market; W. A. McGirt, 206 Grace; Leon Corbett, 209 Walnut; W. Z. Corbett, 209 Walnut; W. F. Corbett, 209 Walnut; W. R. Taylor, 209 Walnut; R. G. Davis, 315 Seventh; P. Heinsberger, Jr., 807 Ann; Robt. F. Coleman, 618 S. Second; Fred G. Rose, 209 Chesnut; L. B. Rogers, 208 N. Fourth; W. W. Love, 514 Dock; H. A. Huggins, 412 Market; W. R. Hartsfield, 115 S. Sixth; W. A. Whitney, 224 N. Seventh; J. B. Rice, 15 N. Fifth; I. W. Cooper, 312 N. Fourth; E. O. Penny, 215 S. Eighth; A. C. Boney, 309 Fifth; H. E. Boney, 309 N. Fifth; Jos. H. Watters, 110 Orange; C. C. Covington, 519 Grace; G. J. Boney, 110 Grace; J. B. Huntington, 220 N. Fourth; H. G. Lowden, 319 Chesnut; J. B. Orrell, 310 N. Ninth; R. F. Brown, 810 Chesnut; E. D. Craig, 605 Queen; B. M. Hill, 713 S. Fourth; J. D. Harrington, 1103 N. Third; G. T. Keen, 117 S. Ninth; T. W. Brown, 903 N. Fourth; W. H. Best, 324 S. Fourth; P. L. Page, 408 Brunswick; J. W. Peterson, 208 Harnett; G. W. Godwin, 303 Braden; C. D. Tew, 206 Harnett; C. C. Harris, 513 Hanover; C. D. Reaves, 910 N. Third; Wm. Opper, 1518 Market; C. E. Haskett, 414 Chesnut; R. T. Sinclair, 617 Dock; C. S. Britt, 709 N. Fifth; W. J. Swails, 2 Wrightsville Avenue; S. P. Raines, 709 Grace; N. B. Futrell, 419 S. Front; J. B. Livingston, 301 N. Second; G. A. Mauney, 213 Grace; G. W. Shepard, 211 Harnett; C. B. Newcombe, 507 Princess; W. D. Weathersbee, 707 Grace; A. T. Summey, 23 S. Second.

mar 29-we fri su-3t.

SMOKE

Cuban Blossom

CIGARS!

WHY ?

Because It Is the Best Cigar for the Money.

H. L. Vollers

Wholesale Grocer.

JOYLAND

MOTION PICTURES

Educating, Amusing, Instructive.

Open Daily, 2:30 to 11 P. M.

STATEMENT.

Queen Insurance Company, 84 William St., New York.

Condition December 31, 1910, as shown by statement filed:

Amount of Capital paid up in cash	$100,000.00
Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year	8,411,025.66
Income—From Policyholders, $4,631,526.61; Miscellaneous, $316,903.47; Total	4,948,430.08
Disbursements—To Policyholders, $2,285,800.21; Miscellaneous, $2,069,682.60; Total	4,355,482.81
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, $508,020,464.00; In force	728,646,940.00
Marine and Inland Risks—Written or renewed during year, $3,916,460.00; In force	643,725.00
Assets.	
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	$65,000.00
Value of Bonds and Stocks	7,822,146.15
Cash in Company's Office	8,861.74
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks not on interest	19,841.45
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	333,866.70
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1910	749,175.65
Agents' balances, representing business written prior to October 1, 1910	4,923.74
Interest and Rents due and accrued	71,949.38
Bills Receivable	157.50
All other Assets as detailed in statement	591.88
Total	$9,076,514.19
Less Assets not admitted	50,625.33
Total Admitted Assets	$9,025,888.86
Liabilities.	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$421,309.33
Ledger Liabilities	4,000,955.46
Salaries, rents, expenses, bills, accounts, fees, etc., due or accrued	26,234.90
State, county and municipal taxes due or accrued	78,894.46
Commissions, brokerage and other charges due or to become due to agents and brokers	6,962.89
	59,188.91
All other Liabilities as detailed in statement	34,218.00
Total amount of Liabilities except Capital	$4,636,763.95
Capital Actually paid up in Cash	100,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	3,389,124.91
Total Liabilities	$9,025,888.86
Business in North Carolina During 1910.	
Fire Risks written, $2,837,831; Premiums received	29,620.74
Losses incurred—Fire, $18,448.77; Paid	13,766.77

President, Edward F. Beddall.
Secretary, N. S. Barton.
Home Office, 84 William st., New York.
Attorney for service, Walker Taylor, Wilmington, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina, S. Y. Tupper, Atlanta, Ga.

State of North Carolina—Insurance Department, Raleigh, Feb'y 20, 1911.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Queen Insurance Company, of New York, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1910.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAS. R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

STATEMENT.

Westchester Fire Insurance Company, New York City.

Condition December 31, 1910, as shown by statement filed:

Amount of Capital paid up in cash	$300,000.00
Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year; Total	4,342,011.98
Income—From Policyholders, $2,588,762.96; Miscellaneous, $180,923.30; Total	2,769,685.26
Disbursements—To Policyholders, $1,384,082.93; Miscellaneous, $1,145,988.49; Total	2,530,071.42
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, $339,921,335; In force	529,314,298.00
Assets.	
Value of Real Estate	$ 9,630.55
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	168,150.00
Value of Bonds and Stocks	3,918,479.13
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	114,615.94
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1910	355,405.70
Agents' balances, representing business written prior to October 1, 1910	15,371.50
Interest and Rents due and accrued	8,195.90
Total	$4,589,821.72
Less Assets not admitted	119,525.63
Total admitted Assets	$4,470,296.09
Liabilities.	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$247,761.56
Unearned Premiums	2,429,879.65
State, county and municipal taxes due or accrued	40,000.00
All other Liabilities as detailed in statement	20,000.00
Total amount of Liabilities except Capital	$2,737,641.27
Capital Actually paid up in Cash	300,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	1,432,654.88
Total Liabilities	$4,470,296.09
Business in North Carolina During 1910.	
Fire Risks written, $2,167,334.00; Premiums received	$24,485.75
Losses incurred—Fire, $8,295.11; Paid	495.25

President, Geo. R. Crawford.
Secretary, John H. Kelly.
Treasurer, M. O. Brown.
Home office, 100 William st., New York.
Attorney for service, Col. Walker Taylor, Wilmington, N. C.
Business manager for North Carolina, Home Office.

State of North Carolina—Insurance Department, Raleigh, 2, 16, 1911.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby ctertify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Westchester Fire Insurance Company, of New York, filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1910.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

mh19-2t-su

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST ROUTE TO

NORFOLK

via

WILSON, GOLDSBORO or NEW BERN

and

Norfolk Southern

PULLMAN SERVICE.

Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L.	* 7:00 p. m.	
Ar. Goldsboro, A. C. L.	10:05 p. m.	
Ar. Wilson, A. C. L.	11:00 p. m.	
Lv. Wilmington, A. C. L.	15:50am.	*3:25pm
Ar. New Bern, A. C. L.	9:15am	6:50pm
Lv. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R.	*7:15am	*10:15pm
Lv. New Bern, N. S. R. R.	9:30am	12:30am
Lv. Wilson, N. S. R. R.	*8:20am	*11:30pm
Lv. Wash'gton, N. S. R. R.	10:50am	2:20am
Ar. Norfolk, N. S. R. R.	3:35pm	8:00am

SOUTH BOUND.

Lv. Norfolk, N. S. R. R.	9:00 p. m.
Ar. Goldsboro, N. S. R. R.	6:20 a. m.
Ar. Wilson, N. S. R. R.	5:05 a. m.
Ar. Wilmington	9:45 a. m.

* Daily. ! Daily Except Sunday.

For reservations, address W. J. Williams, T. A., Wilson; F. W. Tatem, G. A., Goldsboro; T. M. Bennett, T. A., New Bern.

W. W. CROXTON,
G. P. A., Norfolk, Va.

THE BEST ALWAYS

BIJOU

ALWAYS THE BEST

State Summer School

For Colored Teachers

June 5-30, 1911.

TWELFTH ANNUAL SESSION.

Agricultural and Mechanical College, for the Colored Race

GREENSBORO, N. C.

Expert teachers will demonstrate most approved methods of teaching public school subjects. Prominent lecturers upon education and pedagogy. Attend State Summer School where best instruction can be secured at lowest cost; where greatest attention is given to develop the patriotism and State pride so much needed to produce highest standard of negro citizenship.

Write at once for terms and accommodations.

JAMES B. DUDLEY, President

GREENSBORO, N. C.

STATEMENT.

Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., 500 Main St., Springfield, Mass.

Condition December 31, 1911, as shown by statement filed:

Amount of Capital paid up in cash	$53,497,163.19
Amount of Ledger Assets, Dec. 31st of previous year	$53,497,163.19
Income—From Policyholders, $8,947,787.94; Miscellaneous, $4,107,968.92; Total	11,943,759.41
Disbursements—To Policyholders, $5,343,476.84; Miscellaneous, $1,943,078.80; Total,	7,286,555.64
Business written during year—Number of policies, 13,052; Amount,	32,773,071.00
Business in force at end of year—Number of policies, 115,866; Amount	262,497,238.00
Assets.	
Value of Real Estate (less amount of incumbrances)	$1,092,491.75
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	21,077,162.00
Loans made to Policyholders on this Company's Policies assigned as collateral.	7,650,368.69
Premium notes on Policies in force	869,754.07
Value of Bonds and Stocks	26,550,844.17
Cash in Company's Office	2,733.69
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks not on interest	56,991.76
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	824,020.83
Interest and Rents due and accrued	866,078.31
Premiums unpaid	1,035,057.51
Due from other Companies for losses on reinsurance	31,000.00
All other Assets, as detailed in statement	26,667.70
Total	$60,084,070.48
Less Assets not admitted	458,844.12
Total admitted Assets	$59,625,226.36
Liabilities.	
Net Reserve, as computed	$52,459,347.00
Present value of amounts not yet due on Supplementary Contracts, etc	451,814.23
Net Policy Claims	235,112.00
Premiums paid in advance, including Surrender Values, so applied	39,603.22
Unearned Interest and Rent paid in advance	562.76
Dividends due Policyholders	79,938.63
Amounts set apart, apportioned, provisionally ascertained, calculated, awaiting apportionment, etc	746,430.18
Commissions due to Agents, etc	827.52
Dividends apportioned on 20-year term policies of 1906.	4,659.69
All other Liabilities, as detailed in statement	178,986.42
Unassigned funds (surplus)	4,611,652.09
Total Liabilities	$59,625,226.36
Business in North Carolina During 1911.	
Policies on the lives of citizens of said State in force December 31st of previous year Number 864; Amount	$1,577,724.00
Policies on the lives of citizens of said State issued during the year Number 143; Amount	341,500.00
Total—Number 1,007; Amount	1,919,224.00
Deduct ceased to be in force during the year, Number, 32; Amount	52,995.00
Policies in force December 31, 1910; Number, 975; Amount	1,866,229.00
Losses and Claims unpaid December 31st of previous year, Number, 1; Amount	1,000.00
Losses and Claims incurred during the year, Number, 1; Amount,	1,000.00
Total—Number, 2; Amount	2,000.00
Losses and Claims settled during the year, by compromise, Number, 1; Amount	2,000.00
Premiums collected or secured in Cash and Notes or Credits without any deduction for Losses, Dividends, Commissions or other expenses	$58,027.68

President, W. W. McChurch.
Secretary, Wheeler H. Hall.
Actuary, O. B. Ireland.
Home Office, 500 Main st., Springfield, Mass.
Attorney for Service, Insurance Commissioner, Raleigh, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina, W. L. O'Brien, Winston, N. C.

State of North Carolina—Insurance Department, Raleigh, N. C., Feb'y 17, 1911.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Massachusetts Mutual Life Insurance Co., of Springfield, Mass., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1911.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

mh19-2t-su

Apinol Shampoo

Removes Dandruff; cleanses the scalp; gives a healthy tone to the hair follicles, and makes the hair soft, glossy and beautiful. Recommended by physicians and hair specialists, and many others who have used it.

25 cents the Can.

J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co.

Front and Grace Streets.

Chesapeake and Ohio Railway

SCENIC ROUTE TO THE WEST

Two Fast Vestibule Trains With Dining Car Service.

Through Pullman Sleepers to Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis.

Lv. Richmond	2:00pm	6:45pm 11:00pm
Ar. Louisville	10:00am	7:30pm
Ar. Cincinnati	7:45am	10:00am 5:00pm
Ar. Chicago	5:23pm	6:00pm 7:10am
Ar. St. Louis	5:51pm	6:10pm 7:17pm

Direct connections for all points West and Northwest.

Quickest and Best Route.

The line to the celebrated mountain resorts of Virginia.

For descriptive matter, schedules and Pullman reservations, address,

W. O. WARTHEN, D. P. A.,
C. & O. Ry. Co., Richmond, Va.

THE COUNTRY COMING TO NEW YORK CITY

Metropolis of America Holds It's FIRST "LAND SHOW"

The East to See America's Land Products For First Time.

Next November.

Most Valuable Prizes In History of Our Agriculture.

America's Soil and Its Products to Be Exhibited In Midst of Millions of People at Madison Square Garden.

[Special Correspondence.]

FOR the first time in its history the metropolis of America is to have a "land show," and no event scheduled for 1911 will be of greater interest to the Atlantic seaboard or of more importance to the entire country than the American Land and Irrigation exposition to be held in New York city Nov. 3 to 12.

Seven millions of people living on and near Manhattan Island are to have their first opportunity to witness an exhibit of the products and resources of the soil. Incredible as it may seem to the rural dweller, there are hundreds of thousands of citizens of New York and adjacent territory who know absolutely nothing of the agricultural resources of the states that support them nor of the opportunities for gaining a comfortable and independent livelihood from the soil. Here in the port of entry for a million immigrants yearly, a large percentage of whom are seeking land, there is and has been no exhibit of the agricultural wealth and possibilities of the nation to stimulate a stronger tide of labor and of capital toward the undeveloped land.

When this fact was brought to the attention of Arthur E. Stilwell, president of the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient railway and of the United States and Mexican Trust company, in his office in the Singer tower he quickly realized that a "land show" in New York city would be eagerly welcomed by hundreds of thousands of its citizens anxious to learn of the agricultural resources of our country and to secure some knowledge of the opportunities to be found in tilling the soil.

Mr. Stilwell at once authorized his interviewer, Mr. Gilbert McClurg, who had directed the national irrigation congresses in Colorado and Utah, to organize the American Land and Irrigation exposition, to lease Madison Square Garden and to hold New York's first land show there in November of the present year.

This first New York land exposition is to be thoroughly representative of American agriculture as well as the most picturesque and instructive call of the land ever presented in the nation. Exhibitors will display their soil and its products or show maps and relief models of their holdings. Agriculture as it is generally practiced, dry farming and irrigation methods will be demonstrated. Moving pictures, illustrated lectures, literature, growers and agents will demonstrate the possibilities of American soils. In fact, the exposition will perfectly illustrate that

PRESIDENT EARLING of Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Puget Sound Railways, Who Donates $1,000 Oats Cup.

from the land comes all permanent wealth and that life on the land affords the greatest measure of independence.

Big Men Encourage Agriculture.

President Stilwell has secured for the exposition a thoroughly representative advisory and governing board. It is made up of the presidents of twelve of the great railway systems of the country, United States senators and congressmen, thirty governors of the most progressive states in the Union and well known agriculturists, educators and bankers. Among them are

A. E. STILWELL, President American Land and Irrigation Exposition, Who Will Give Away a Florida Pecan Orchard.

President McCrea of the Pennsylvania railroad, President Brown of the New York Central, President Miller of the Burlington, General Manager E. Dickinson of the Orient, United States Senators Francis E. Warren, Clarence D. Clark and Reed Smoot, ex-Governor Gillet of California, Governor Shafroth of Colorado, Governor Deneen of Illinois, Governor Carroll of Iowa, Governor Hadley of Missouri, Governor Foss of Massachusetts and the executives of other states, Cyrus Northrup, president of the University of Minnesota; George E. McLean, president of the Iowa State university; Benjamin Ide Wheeler, president of the University of California, and the presidents of the agricultural colleges of Mississippi, South Carolina, Kansas, Utah and Iowa.

James J. Hill of the Great Northern, Sir Thomas Shaughnessy of the Canadian Pacific, Howard Elliott of the Burlington and President Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul were quick to approve of the exposition by donating valuable prizes and taking exhibition space in Madison Square Garden for their roads. These men appreciate the opportunity offered by the exposition for exploiting the productivity of the soil along their lines in this center of millions of men and millions of money.

Gilbert McClurg, general manager of the exposition, with offices in the Singer building, 149 Broadway, New York city, is now in correspondence with soil and crop experts and exhibitors all over the country. Secretary Wilson of the United States department of agriculture has agreed that his department shall send an educational exhibit to the exposition, and Canada's agriculture and horticulture will be well represented. Mexico also is planning to make an exhibit of its agricultural products. Exhibits will be made by farmers and orchardists, by a majority of the states, by leading railroads, by boards of trade and by chambers of commerce.

Valuable Prizes.

The prizes to be awarded to exhibitors at this exposition constitute a galaxy of the handsomest trophies ever contested for in the history of American agriculture and are attracting the attention of crop experts in every state.

For the best one hundred pounds of wheat grown in the United States and shown at this exposition a prize cup valued at $1,000 has been donated by Mr. James J. Hill of the Great Northern railway.

For the best one hundred pounds of hard red spring or winter wheat grown anywhere in the two Americas and shown at this exposition $1,000 in gold has been donated by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the Canadian Pacific.

For the best thirty ears of corn grown in the United States a prize cup valued at $1,000 has been donated by the International Harvester company.

For the best cotton giving the largest yield per acre a prize cup valued at $1,000 has been donated by Colonel Robert M. Thompson of New York.

For the best sugar beets produced in the United States Mr. Horace Havemeyer has donated a magnificent cup valued at $1,000.

For the best twenty-five boxes of apples of any variety or varieties grown anywhere in the world Mr. Howard Elliott, president of the Northern Pacific, has donated $500 in gold.

For the best barley grown in the United States a cup valued at $1,500 has been donated by Colonel Gustav Pabst of Milwaukee, who will purchase at fancy price the entire barley crop from the farmer winning the prize.

For the best hops grown in the United States a cup valued at $1,000 has been donated by Mr. Adolphus Busch of St. Louis.

For the best oats grown anywhere in the United States a cup valued at $1,000 has been donated by President A. J. Earling of the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railway.

For the best potatoes grown anywhere in North America President Stilwell offers a $1,000 prize cup.

Negotiations are being carried on by Manager McClurg for similar hand-

HOWARD ELLIOTT, President Northern Pacific Railway, Who Offers $500 Gold For Best Apples.

some prizes for the best alfalfa, rice and other products of the field and orchard.

It is expected that this will be the largest and best land show in point of attendance ever held in America. No land show ever held in the world will have been given in the center of so many millions of people. More than half the entire population of the nation is within a night's or a day's ride of New York city, and to these the exposition of the productivity and riches of the American soil will make direct appeal.

SIR THOMAS G. SHAUGHNESSY, President Canadian Pacific Railway, Donor of $1,000 Gold Wheat Prize.

A compelling magnet will be the giving away daily to visitors by popular allotment of a farm, orchard, irrigated tract or grain land in various parts of the United States. Free gifts of this kind have never been offered in New York or the east, and this will prove a great attraction.

Among the prize allotments are 160 acres of grain land in Montana donated by President Elliott of the Northern Pacific railway; ten acres of irrigated land near Roswell, New Mexico, given by the Western Irrigated Land and Orchard company of New York city, and a fine five acre pecan orchard at Tallahassee, Fla., donated by President Stilwell of the Florida Pecan Endowment company.

The American Land and Irrigation exposition will be attuned to voice the cry of "Back to the soil—the land—the home!" It will give illustrated information to the home seeker, the farmer, the railroad man, the investor, the student and to town and city dwellers regarding the development and colonization of the beckoning lands of the middle and far west, the south and our eastern states.

It will put the man on the place; it will show the tillers of worn out land how to rejuvenate their farms or where best to seek and find richer, virgin soil; it will turn tired city toilers to green fields and the song of the thrush; it will point the way for the immigrant and direct "the landless man to the manless land."

TERMS OF AWARD FOR WHEAT TROPHY

The handsome gifts for prize wheat to be awarded at the coming national land show undoubtedly will bring together the finest and greatest collection of wheat ever shown at any fair in the world.

Much interest has already been aroused in Canada by the announcement made by the Canadian Pacific railway that Sir Thomas G. Shaughnessy, its president, has offered $1,000 in gold for the best hundred pounds of hard red spring or winter wheat grown anywhere in the two Americas.

"For Canada to win this prize of $1,000 in gold," writes Mr. J. S. Dennis, president of the Canadian Pacific Irrigation Colonization company, "will mean that we are still mistress of wheat; it will mean honor and glory to the farmer individually and $1,000 in his pocket. It will mean that both Canada and the farmer who carries off the coveted prize will receive such advertising as would be hard to secure in any other way. The particular district where the wheat is grown, and the man who produced it will become famous. Land values in his district will increase as a consequence, and, to sum up, the winning of this prize will induce settlement all over the Dominion. Canada cannot afford to lose."

The wheat growing farmers of the United States will have the advantage over their Canadian brothers in that while the Canadian farmers may only compete for the $1,000 prize in gold, the United States farmers may enter the contest for this gold award and also for the Hill trophy.

Mr. James J. Hill's $1,000 prize cup for the best bushel of wheat grown in the United States in 1911 can be won by the exhibitor whose grain gives the largest yield per acre, has the best general appearance and weight and is truest to variety and type.

Mr. Hill requires further that the wheat placed in competition for his cup must be exhibited by the actual grower. The grower must be prepared to make affidavit as to the method of preparation of the land for the wheat, crops grown on the land for three years previous, date and method of sowing, amount of seed used and the date of harvesting.

These terms make it possible for any expert grower of wheat in any section of the country to compete for this handsome prize at the American Land and Irrigation exposition to be held in Madison Square Garden Nov. 3 to 12, 1911.

The judges appointed to award these prizes will be selected from agricultural colleges and experiment stations. It is probable that some of the judges will be selected from experts in the department of agriculture at Washington.

JAMES J. HILL, Chairman, and LOUIS W. HILL, President Great Northern Railway—Chairman Hill Donates $1,000 Wheat Trophy.

A MILLION IMMIGRANTS YEARLY

OVER ONE-THIRD ARE LAND SEEKERS

Of the 1,041,570 foreigners who entered America in 1910 as immigrants 896,000 of them landed at Battery park, New York city.

Statistics furnished by the commissioner of immigration show that of this vast number several hundred thousand listed their previous occupations as farm laborers or farmers. But, strange to say, further statistics of the immigration office demonstrate that the agricultural states of America received of this number not more than 50,000 immigrants. Attracted by the high wage scale, 280,000 of these foreigners, a majority of whom came from the farms of Europe, remained in New York city to fight an unceasing battle for existence in the crowded city streets.

Investigations among the immigrants remaining in New York prove that a large percentage of these people took employment in the city through stress of circumstance and lack of information, although desirous of seeking labor on the American farms. Undoubtedly one of the most impelling reasons for this vast number of country bred foreigners to remain in the city is the fact that there is in the metropolis of America no bureau of information regarding land, crops and farm labor. A few of the more progressive states which still have vacant lands for settlement maintain small bureaus of immigration and make a limited effort toward attracting the foreign countryman. Figures on the distribution of the immigrants, however, demonstrate

GILBERT M'CLURG, General Manager American Land and Irrigation Exposition.

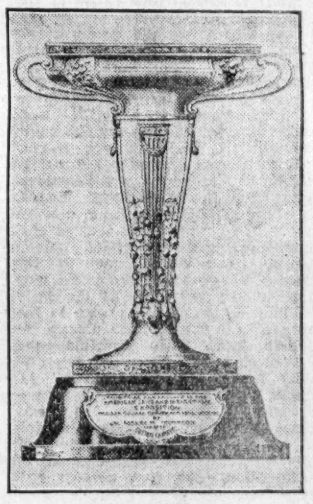
that not more than one-tenth of the immigrants reaching the port of New York are distributed throughout the agricultural sections of the country by these bureaus.

This condition is a prime reason for holding a national land show in New York city. The American Land and Irrigation exposition to be held in Madison Square Garden Nov. 3 to 12 of the present year will give thousands of immigrants an opportunity to learn something of the agricultural resources and possibilities of America. With panorama, relief maps, exhibits of soils and their products, illustrated lectures, literature and by word of mouth of growers and agents agricultural America will be demonstrated to these incoming interested foreigners as well as to the visiting farmers and members of rural communities of New York, New Jersey and New England.

The results of this first land show should be such as to demonstrate the need of a permanent exhibition of American agriculture in New York city. An increased number of immigrants would thereby be induced to settle upon the soil and become producers instead of consumers.

While the call of the land in America is still insistent and to be heard from the north, west and south, the call for labor is more vociferous. Thousands and thousands of acres of manless land lie waiting to be taken up and cultivated, and these acres will produce not only an independent living but fortunes for the pioneer who will first inhabit and work them.

The present day concentration of people in the larger cities is a serious



COTTON TROPHY.

This handsome silver cup valued at $1,000 donated by Colonel Robert M. Thompson, New York city.

problem. It has much to do with the increased cost of living, and it seems that the agricultural states of America should combine in an effort to attract the immigrant landing in the country's metropolis to their broad and fertile acres, relieving urban congestion and increasing the number of producers.

NEW PLAN FOR JUDGING CORN

Old Fashioned Methods Discarded

When the International Harvester Company of America donated to the American Land and Irrigation exposition a $1,000 prize cup for the best corn there arose the great question, Which corn should be judged best and by what rules and regulations?

General Manager McClurg corresponded with government experts, with agricultural experiment stations, state agricultural colleges, with farmers of New England, of the west, the south, with managers of corn shows, and found that the experts differed, the farmers of different localities differed, the agricultural colleges differed, as to the methods to be pursued in awarding the great corn prize. The question was finally decided by the International Harvester company, and old fashioned methods of awarding prizes will be disregarded. The prize will be awarded on a scientific basis as is calculated to advance the interest and economy of agriculture. Not ten, but thirty ears, are required as more apt to be representative of a field of corn. The award will not be limited to yellow dent corn, but will be open to Indian corn of all varieties, and the general score card will include productiveness, which will receive the main consideration: breed type, chemical composition for food values and general appearance. The general head of productiveness will be subdivided to include maturity, vitality and shelling percentage. This method of award has been approved by federal and state agricultural experts and well known agriculturists.

Exhibitors must accompany their exhibits with a sworn statement attested by two reputable witnesses as to the yield of corn per acre. The contest is open to all of the United States.

CORN. OATS. WHEAT.

These beautiful silver trophies stand more than two feet high and are valued at over $1,000 each. To be awarded for best exhibits in these cereals at the American Land and Irrigation exposition, New York, Nov. 3 to 12.

TUBERCULOSIS AND ITS CURE

Prize-Winning Essay on This Subject in Recent Contest Among Pupils of the High School—Donor a Local Lady.

Below is given the essay of Miss Ruby Johnson, of Freshman Prep. II, of the High School, which won the prize recently offered by a lady of this city to the pupil of the school writing the best essay on the subject of "Tuberculosis."

A number of essays were handed in by the pupils, but that of Miss Johnson was deemed the best by the judges selected to award the prize, which is $5.

The second best essay was signed Monsieur Dupuy, and found to be that of Edwin McClure, of Freshman III, the bright young son of Rev. Dr. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church.

Those competing for the prize secured much of their information from the address delivered before the pupils by Dr. R. B. Slocum, some weeks ago, on this important subject, which shows that the students were very much interested and paid strict attention to the discourse.

There is renewed interest in this city in plans to wage a campaign against the dread disease, and a prominent and observant citizen has suggested that the city should get the Tuberculosis Exhibit here, so the people could see something of this campaign of enlightenment. The prize-winning essay follows:

For many generations, physicians and the public had a false impression as to the cause of consumption or tuberculosis. Observing that the children of consumptive parents often had the disease, physicians concluded that it was transmitted directly from father to son or from mother to daughter. Under this view they considered that it was useless to treat persons suffering with consumption.

This view passed with the discovery that many diseases from which we suffer are due to the presence in the body of minute vegetable organisms called germs, so small that they cannot be seen except by the aid of the microscope, which magnifies several hundred times.

Robert Koch, a distinguished German scientist, discovered in 1882 that a typical germ was found in tuberculosis and in no other disease. By repeated experiments he was able to prove beyond question that this germ called the bacillus of tuberculosis, is the sole and only cause of consumption. The disease is contracted by breathing into the system these germs.

If the physical condition of the person who breathes in these germs is bad, the germs will grow and multiply like any other plant in suitable soil. In many instances they settle in the lungs where their increase is very rapid. As they grow, the germs exude poison, infect the lungs about them and harden it. These hard spots are called nodules or tubercles and after a period of time, varying according to circumstances, they soften and break down. By this process the lungs gradually are destroyed and a person's resistance is slowly but surely weakened. The germs of tuberculosis do not affect the lungs alone. Indeed, one of the notable triumphs of modern science has discovered is that several obscure diseases, especially among children, are really due to the germs of tuberculosis. The germs may affect almost any part of the body and may do as much damage to the joints as the lungs. Hip disease in children, hump back, scrofula and white-swelling are among the most familiar forms of tuberculosis. Although the germs of tuberculosis are the cause of that disease, the germs do not always breed disease in a healthy person. Every person sooner or later must breathe in the germs of consumption, but few persons will suffer from the disease by this accidental infection if their bodies are in a normal healthy condition. Consumption like other diseases may be prevented and the more readily because we know its cause.

When the body is in an impoverished or enfeebled condition the germs do their work rapidly, though for some months the person attacked may not suffer any serious inconvenience and may not have any idea of his real condition. While the germs are rapidly multiplying and are slowly breaking down his lungs the patient has only secondary symptoms of disease. He may first notice that he has a "cold" with a "cough" which does not yield to treatment. Then he suffers during the hours of repose from "night sweats." These may number only two or three, but they recur many times. During this stage of the disease the person may begin to lose weight. During the first month or two loss may be slight, but after that he loses flesh very rapidly. By this time the cough has become settled and painful. This cough, which is generally regarded as a warning symptom, is very frequently proof positive that the person has tuberculosis, though a person coughs many times who has not the slightest symptom of consumption. From this point on if the person has consumption, his decline is rapid. He loses weight steadily, his face becomes drawn, his cough increases, and a flush may come upon his cheek. He grows weaker, he is forced to take to his bed, and sooner or later, he succumbs to the disease.

Every case of consumption comes, directly or indirectly, from some other case. The germs of the disease, in any form, must come from the body of a consumptive. They cannot be created otherwise. They may be carried directly in the spray of a consumptive's mouth or in a kiss from the lips. But they may be carried in the dust in which a consumptive has spat. Since every consumptive may give the disease to others, it is only by the careful regulation of each individual case that the spread of the disease may be checked. As the germs are carried in the discharge from the mouth of the patient, the spread of the disease is largely caring for the sputum. All sputum from a consumptive should be at once placed in a proper covered receptacle until it can be destroyed by fire. In addition to destroying the sputum and preventing the spread of the germs in this manner, the victim should frequently wash his face, hands and lips with soap water. He should do this several times a day in order that the germs discharged upon his person in act of coughing, may not dry and be about him. To prevent the spread of the disease, the consumptive should see that the room in which he sleeps should be clean as well as ventilated. Consumption can be prevented. None need have it who has the proper regard for a few fundamental principles of good health and good sense, and none need fear its ravages who will observe these principles. There are three ways of preventing consumption, which must be applied according to the circumstances of every person.

The first and surest method is to keep the body in good physical condition. If a man be healthy his chances of contracting consumption are slight. Second method of preventing the disease is never to go willingly where it is. The consumptive should receive all possible sympathy in his distress, but should not be visited by others unless he takes proper care of his sputum and does his utmost to prevent the spread of the disease. The third way of preventing consumption applies only to those who are forced to live in the house with a consumptive. He must see that the patient must have the proper ventilation, proper food, and every facility to keep his body in good condition. He should be extremely careful in his own habits and diet.

If the disease is taken in time, it can be cured in a few months. Delay in the treatment of the disease lessens the chances of the patient's recovery, yet it is unquestionably true that the proper treatment of consumption at an advanced stage, will often arrest the disease and, in many instances, will give the patient a chance to recover in time. The treatment of consumption is not through drugs. The modern physician does not attempt to cure the disease, but rather to put the consumptive in such physical condition that he will cure himself. The means necessary for this end are five: Fresh air, rest, good food, proper living, and a competent physician. Without these any attempt to cure the disease will result in a failure. The most important thing in the cure is fresh air.

This means pure air—out-of-doors air—air that is constantly being changed. It had best be country air or mountain air. The patient must live out-of-doors, sleep out-of-doors. He can receive this air on a porch built for the purpose, but if he cannot secure this, he can use an ordinary porch or balcony, or even an ordinary well-ventilated room. The important thing is to have out-of-doors air, as much as it is possible, and for as much of the time as possible. Next to fresh air the most important thing is rest. It was once thought that exercise was the proper thing for consumptives, and at certain stage of the disease exercise may be valuable, but the consumptive who has any fever should rest absolutely, in bed or in a reclining chair.

Good, wholesome food is very important to the consumptive. Milk and eggs are of great value. The patient must abstain absolutely from alcoholic beverages, and all forms of tobacco. Excitement or worry should be avoided. Every step of the treatment should be supervised by a competent physician. Getting well of consumption should be the patient's only business in life during his cure. I have become greatly interested in studying about this disease and its prevention, and have treated the subject in accordance with Dr. Slocum's address to our High School. On the next page is given a graphic representation of the comparative number of deaths from different diseases named, taken from the Health Bulletin of March, 1910. It is intended to show the deadly effects of Tuberculosis, as compared with other fatal diseases.

COMMISSION GOVERNMENT.

Salisbury Post Tells Some of Its Advantages—Its Defeat.

(Salisbury Post.)

The defeat of the commission form of government in Raleigh Monday, and at Asheville yesterday, will naturally lead the investigative mind to inquire into the cause. It is declared to be the best known municipal form of government, and in the one hundred or more cities in the country where it is in operation, according to repeated statements from the people and the press, is giving splendid satisfaction.

It is stated that the politicians are against it because it deprives them of patronage, and consequently much of their power to retain offices. Pity the town that is under the curse and spell of the politician—the creature whose only aim is self-elevation. If the commission form of government is a cure for this evil Raleigh and Asheville have made a big mistake.

The following are the features of the measure, and the public can judge whether or not it is worthy of approval:

1st. In considering the problem of city government to be a business undertaking rather than as an emolument of political organization.

2nd. The divorcement of partisan policies from the management of civic affairs as completely as possible.

3rd. In committing the duty of handling all administrative affairs into the hands of a small body of men who are properly qualified to perform the specific duties that are allotted to the separate departments.

4th. In making the responsibility of these mtn so specific and direct as to realize their duty with the constant realization that the eye of the public is upon them, to observe with what degree of fidelity these dutiess are performed.

5th. In developing in city officials a realizing sense of the force of public opinion, and a sense of responsibility to duty and to the public interest instead of to the political party to which they may belong or to the political machine of which they may be subservient creatures.

6th. As a means to an end. The end sought being to facilitate the selection of honest, capable men to fill both elective and appointive offices and secure efficiency and economy in conducting the city affairs.

Cars to the Beach.

This afternoon cars to the beach every half hour. **

FAMOUS OLD BARNUM HOTEL

Interesting Story of Famous Hostelry in Baltimore of the Days That Are Gone—Old Time Hospitality.

(By Amy D'Arcy Wetmore, in Baltimore Sun.)

In these days of enormous hotels, with every comfort, convenience and luxury that one can possibly imagine or desire, we are apt to look back with scorn upon the simple "inns" or "taverns," as they were often called, of the long ago. But we must remember that each generation lives its own life, and that possibly in time to come even our huge caravansaries will be regarded as poor and forlorn, compared with the great and wonderful inventions and discoveries in store for those who will be here in the far-off future.

From the earliest days of Baltimore town it was found necessary to have some place of accommodation for strangers visiting here, and an old inventory of the town made out in 1752 speaks of "25 houses (one of which was a church) and two taverns. Four of these were built of brick." Before many years, however, other inns were added, old-fashioned and queer in appearance, and with few or none of the necessities that we demand now. And yet these very houses entertained and sheltered the greatest and most important men of our country, as well as the occasional traveler from across the seas.

Among these earlier inns were the Indian Queen, on Hanover and Market streets (then Hanover street was the "Faubourg St. Germain" of Baltimore), Payne's Tavern, on Bank and Mercer streets, and the old historic Fountain Inn, on Light street, and still later, Guy's Hotel and the Gilmor House and a few others more or less prominent.

But the hotel I wish to speak of today was of more recent date and for many years was a most important factor in Baltimore life. Indeed, it is only the very youthful portion of the community that does not have some recollection of Barnum's Hotel, at Calvert and Fayette streets, where now stands the Equitable Building. A few brief words of its early history, of the great men who abided under its roof, of its bills of fare and its wine lists will doubtless be interesting to some of the readers of the Sun, who like occasionally to forswear the present and all its doings and go back in fancy to the past.

Barnum's City Hotel, as it was called, was erected in 1825 by David Barnum. W. Shipley and J. Phillips, Jr., were also interested in it. An old history of Baltimore that I referred to just now says that one of the brick houses in 1752 belonged to Edward Fottergall and that it was on this site that Barnum's was built. This ancient house was described as having "two stories with free-stone corners and without a hip roof." Mr. Barnum, who had previously been interested in the Indian Queen Inn after Mr. Gadsby had given it up, decided that he would build his new hotel in what was then the most fashionable section of th city, and what the Belvedere and the Stafford now mean for locality to "smart" Baltimore, so did Barnum's stand for our ancestors. It faced the beautiful and historic Battle Monument, and around it were the homes of the Smiths, the Gilmors, the Didiers the Greenways, the Whites, the Nelsons, the Taylors, the Swans and the Reverdy Johnsons. The Merediths, the Cohens, the Beatys, the Williams and the Wilsons all had homes in the vicinity.

Distinguished strangers invariably stopped at Barnum's, and no one felt that a visit here was complete unless he had stayed at this fine hotel. People, too, whose homes were in the country, came in and spent the Winter in these comfortable quarters. Very soon after it was finished a ball was given there in March, 1825, for General Jackson, and on the next day he presented a stack of colors to the Forsythe Riflemen, and later in the day received for several hours the general public. Henry Clay was also one of the hotel's early visitors, and on May 12,, 1828, he dined there with a committee, who received him with great honor and afterward introduced him to his many admirers in Baltimore at an informal reception in the hotel parlors.

February 22, 1832, a dinner was given by the Mayor and City Council at Barnum's to honor the 100th birthday of George Washington. The Mayor of Frederick and other well known Marylanders were present. The day was a perfect one, with a suggestion of Spring in the air, and Monument Square was thronged with beauty and fashion, as well as all classes of citizens to see the procession which started from Barnum's and moved on until it passed in front of the residence of the venerable Charles Carroll, of Carrollton. Then the Front Street Theatre, or Circus, where William H. Collins read Washington's Farewell address to the army, preceded by a few apt and well chosen remarks from J. H. B. Latrobe, which an old chronicle declares, were "in a strain of chaste eloquence and riveted the attention and excited the admiration of all present."

Everyone wore their best and smartest garments, and it was in the days when hoops showed off the rich brocades of the fair dames. Satin mantillas were in favor, and the beautiful camel's hair shawls or embroidered crepe ones were much in evidence. The bonnets were of beaver, velvet or satin, as taste preferred, and were tied under the chin with a graceful bow. Sometimes a lace cap inside with a few rosebuds gave a becoming setting to Baltimore beauty. The men's costumes were on the same lines as those of today, with the "pantaloon"—the French definition for trousers—rather tight at the feet. Embroidered waistcoats, frilled shirt fronts and high collars with a stock effect were liked. The "surtouts," as overcoats were sometimes called, were in claret, blue or dark green color, and the older men affected the large Spanish cape of finest broadcloth, with deep velvet collar. Today stored away in camphor, are still to be found the wonderful old cloaks that our grandparents so indulged in. We can see in imagination the gay scene at Barnum's when the procession disbanded and the crowds on the street lessened, and many good suppers and fine old wines were discussed at this bright hotel.

It was May 19, 1833, that Hon. John Randolph, of Roanoke, Va., arrived in Baltimore from Washington. He traveled in his English coach-and-four, with a postilion on one of the leading horses, and Juba, his famous servant, on the box. His passage through Pratt street to the City Hotel, an old history tells us, "was the occasion of some inconvenience and irritation to him, and by the time he reached the hotel the crowd was so dense in front of it that his entrance at the principal door was impossible, and so this remarkable equipage went round to the door on Fayette street and he was carried from the coach into Barnum's in the arms of the faithful Juba." The next day the Hon. Randolph went to Philadelphia and died there on the 24th.

In 1834, on Saturday and Sunday, April 19 and 20, McDuffe, Preston, Binney and Webster arrived in Baltimore and were met on the wharf by 5,000 citizens, who escorted them amid great enthusiasm to the exchange and then to Barnum's, and here they made brief addresses. An old letter of those days speaks of Daniel Webster's visit to Barnum's in the late Spring of 1834, when on one pleasant Sunday afternoon he stood on the steps on the Calvert street entrance and said: "Sooner shall the sun retrace its steps and set in the East than shall I go back on the principles which I have avowed."

A Washington paper, it was reported, roasted Baltimore for allowing such a speech to be made on Sunday.

IRRIGATION OF LANDS.

Great Meeting in Chicago in December—Interest Everywhere.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Chicago, Ill., April 1.—Drain the swamp and overflow lands of the United States is a slogan of the National Irrigation Congress which particularly interests those States having large bodies of land which require drainage for their reclamation.

The drainage question is one which interests every State in the Union and is causing all sections of the country to take unusual interest in the 19th annual meeting of the National Irrigation Congress at Chicago December 5th to 9th.

This great development organization has been one of the leaders in the work to have the overflow lands reclaimed through co-operation of National, State and individual efforts under a plan similar to that by which reclamation through irrigation has accomplished such wonders throughout the Western States. Special attention will be given this year at the Chicago meeting to this matter which is of such direct interest to the States of the South and Middle West.

At the Pueblo meeting last year the Irrigation Congress adopted a resolution regarding drainage as follows: 'Recognizing the economic waste and menace to the public health connected with our vast areas of swamp and overflow lands, we request our representatives in the Federal Congress to take suitable action looking toward the reclamation of such lands under a policy corresponding with that of the reclamation of arid lands by irrigation under the Reclamation Service; such reclamation of swamp and overflow lands to be carried forward through co-operation between individual owners, States and the Federal government."

At the Chicago meeting special efforts will be made to further this policy.

RECEPTION AT WHITE HOUSE.

Daughters of Revolution to Meet the President and Mrs. Taft.

Washington, March 31.—The continental congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, which meets here on April 17th to 22nd, will be formally received by President and Mrs. Taft at the White House on Wednesday afternoon, April 9th, and along with other members of the organization and of the Sons of the American Revolution, by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott, president general of the Daughters of the American Revolution, on Monday evening April 17th.

Upward of 1,200 delegates are expected at the congress.

SAVED FROM AN OPERATION

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Everyone know what Lydia E. Pinkham's remedies have done for me. For two years I suffered. The doctors said I had tumors, and the only remedy was the surgeon's knife. My mother bought me Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and today I am a healthy woman. For months I suffered from inflammation, and your Sanative Wash relieved me. Your Liver Pills have no equal as a cathartic. Any one wishing proof of what your medicines have done for me can get it from any druggist or by writing to me. You can use my testimonial in any way you wish, and I will be glad to answer letters."—Mrs. CHRISTINA REED, 105 Mound St., Peoria, Ill.

Another Operation Avoided.

New Orleans, La.—"For years I suffered from severe female troubles. Finally I was confined to my bed and the doctor said an operation was necessary. I gave Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial first, and was saved from an operation."—Mrs. LILY PEYROUX, 1111 Kerlerec St., New Orleans, La.

The great volume of unsolicited testimony constantly pouring in proves conclusively that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a remarkable remedy for those distressing feminine ills from which so many women suffer.

You Who Employ Men

PERHAPS you have a man working for you who would be worth his weight in gold if you could only depend upon him, but—you can't. Just when you need him the most he is unfit. And, maybe you've kept him on your pay-roll through sentiment—hoping against hope.

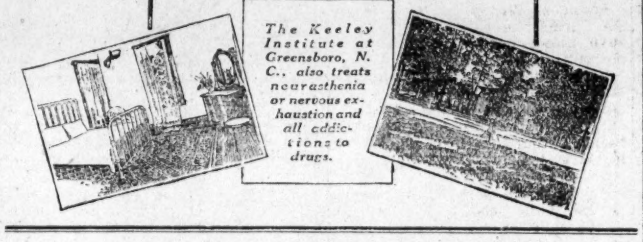
You can make that man as big an asset as he ever was. Send him to the Keeley Institute at Greensboro. Give him the benefit of four weeks of treatment here at our Institution. We'll send that employee back to you a new man. We'll take away his appetite for liquor and make him the real man that he was before he started drinking.

Drink is a disease—it needs treatment—but—here at Greensboro we do more than treat inebriates. There is a personality behind our Institution that makes for moral uplift. We not only take away the desire for alcohol, but we build up the physical and mental tissues as well and give the patient a true sense of his own responsibility.

This is an investment—Mr. Businessman, and—it is the best investment you have ever made. Our book will tell you of the thousands of men we have helped. It will give you full details regarding our Institution here at Greensboro. Write for it today.

W. H. OSBORN, Pres.

THE KEELEY INSTITUTE
GREENSBORO N. C.



The Traveling Man Telephones Do You?

"HELLO! *this is John—I've just come in all right. How are all the folks?*"

On his arrival the traveling man seeks the nearest Bell Telephone Station.

His first thought is for the loved ones at home, and he hurries to assure them of his safety.

Over five million telephone stations comprise the Bell System. Every man's home should be included in the universal system.

You should have a Bell Telephone

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

The Dethronement of the City Boss

by John J. Hamilton, being a study of the Commission Plan of Civic Government, Price, $1.20 net.

The Colonel's Story, by Mrs. Roger A. Pryor, price $1.20, net.

Robinetta, by Kate Douglas Wiggins, price, $1.10, net.

The Prodigal Judge, by Vaughan Kester, price $1.25, net.

Flamsted Quarries, by Mary E. Waller, price $1.25, net.

(Author of The Wood Carver of Lympus.)

Robert Kimberly, by Frank H. Spearman, price $1.30, net.

The Gold Bag, by Carolyn Wells, price $1.20, net.

While Caroline Was Growing, by Josephine Daskam Bacon, price $1.25, net.

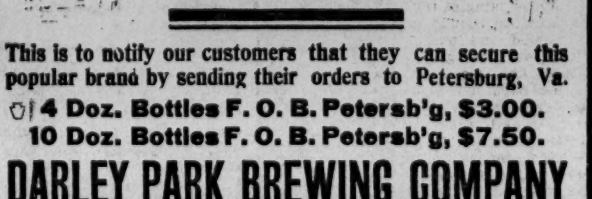
Molly Make-Believe, by Abbott, $1.00, net.

For a complete list of the other new books see our "Books of the Month," just published. Add ten cents postage when ordering net books by mail.

C. W. YATES & CO.

ap1-tf

Pale Export BEER



This is to notify our customers that they can secure this popular brand by sending their orders to Petersburg, Va.

4 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $3.00.
10 Doz. Bottles F. O. B. Petersb'g, $7.50.

DARLEY PARK BREWING COMPANY
G. MORGAN KNIGHT, Manager. PETERSBURG, VA.

STATEMENT.

Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.

Condition December 31, 1910, as shown by statement filed:

Amount of Capital paid up in cash	$2,000,000.00
Amount of Ledger Assets December 31st of previous year	22,096,030.16
Total	
Income from Policyholders, $15,780,088.87; Miscellaneous, $1,623,222.03; Total	16,812,010.90
Disbursements—To Policyholders, $8,323,706.94; Miscellaneous, $6,871,563.48; Total	15,195,270.42
Fire Risks—Written or renewed during year, $1,701,167,357.00; In force	2,325,323,280.00
Marine and Inland Risks—Written or renewed during year, $34,399,240.00; In force.	21,833,975.00
Assets.	
Value of Real Estate	$791,824.16
Mortgage Loans on Real Estate	465,166.67
Loans secured by pledge of Bonds, Stocks or other collateral	10,000.00
Value of Bonds and Stocks	19,299,227.91
Cash in Company's Office	2,683.82
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks not on Interest	146,669.04
Deposited in Trust Companies and Banks on interest	1,067,108.97
Agents' balances, representing business written subsequent to October 1, 1910	2,334,534.15
Agents' balances, representing business written prior to October 1, 1910	72,491.59
Interest and Rents due and accrued	240,644.43
All other Assets, as detailed in statement	5,775.84
Total	$24,436,126.58
Less Assets not admitted	72,491.59
Total admitted Assets	$24,363,634.99
Liabilities	
Net amount of unpaid losses and claims	$1,454,926.59
Unearned Premiums	13,784,741.07
State, county and municipal taxes due or accrued	200,000.00
Total amount of Liabilities except Capital	$15,439,667.66
Capital Actually paid up in Cash	2,000,000.00
Surplus over all Liabilities	6,923,967.33
Total Liabilities	$24,363,634.90
Business in North Carolina During 1910.	
Fire Risks written, $16,578,763.00; Premiums received	$203,077.68
Marine risks written, $41,300.00; Premiums received	1,051.20
Losses incurred—Fire, $72,356.44; Paid	69,808.85

President, Chas. E. Chase.
Secretary, Frederick Sansom.
Home Office, 125 Trumbull st., Hartford, Conn.
Attorney for service, J. Van B. Metts, Wilmington, N. C.
Business Manager for North Carolina, Thos. Egleston, Atlanta, Ga.

State of North Carolina—Insurance Department, Raleigh, 2, 15, 1911.

I, James R. Young, Insurance Commissioner, do hereby certify that the above is a true and correct abstract of the statement of the Hartford Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., filed with this Department, showing the condition of said Company on the 31st day of December, 1910.

Witness my hand and official seal the day and date above written.

JAMES R. YOUNG,
Insurance Commissioner.

WOOD'S HIGH-GRADE

Farm Seeds.

We are headquarters for the best in all Farm seeds.

Grass and Clover Seeds Seed Corn, Cotton Seed, Cow Peas, Soja Beans, Sorghums, Kaffir Corn, Millet Seed, Peanuts, etc.

"Wood's Crop issued Special" monthly gives timely information as to seeds to plant each month in the year, also prices of Seasonable Seeds. Write for copy, mailed free on request.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,
Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

CITY ELECTION.

Notice is hereby given that there will be a general election in the City of Wilmington, Monday, May 1st, 1911, for the election of five Councilmen, as provided for in an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, session of 1911, entitled "An Act to Amend the Charter of the City of Wilmington." The polling place and the election officers for the said election shall be as follows:

First Ward.

Precinct No. 1—Engine House, Fourth and Campbell streets. Wm. Sheehan, Registrar; P. J. Breen and Geo. M. Grant, Judges of Election.

Precinct No. 2.—J. W. Kerr's Store, Fourth and Harnett streets. J. W. Kerr, Registrar; R. L. Clements and L. A. Watkins, Judges of Election.

Second Ward.

Woolvin Building, Princess Street.—W. W. Hodges, Registrar; W. J. Meredith and Henry Gleschen, Judges of Election.

Third Ward.

Giblem Lodge, Eighth and Princess streets. A. G. Hankins, Registrar; J. O. Powers and B. W. Morrill, Judges of Election.

Fourth Ward.

W. P. Oldham's Store, Dock street bet. Front and Second streets. Roger Kingsbury, Registrar; S. Siegler and T. G. Pickett, Judges of Election.

Fifth Ward.

Precinct No. 1, Engine House, Sixth and Castle streets. Geo. W. Irving, Registrar; Jas. Weinberg and W. M. Creasy, Judges of Election.

Precinct No. 2, Market House, Fifth and Castle streets. Geo. Parker, Registrar; Fred Westerman and R. A. Burnett, Judges of Election.

Registration books will open Saturday, April 15th, 1911, and remain open for eight days.

J. S. McEACHERN,
Chairman Board of Election.
T. D. Meares, Jr., Secretary.
ap1-20t

GOLDSBORO BRICK WORKS
H. L. GRANT & SON PROPRS.
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
CAPACITY 1,000,000 PER MONTH
HIGHEST QUALITY
PROMPTEST SHIPMENT
WRITE US

GO TO *Crystal Palace*

High Class Vaudeville
Afternoon, 3:30 and 4:30.
Night, 8:15 and 9:15.

HONEY FROM HIS HOUSETOP

Baltimorean Shows How it Can Be Gathered Profitably in Big City —Some 250 Pounds a Season.

(Baltimore Sun.)

The modern city, a desert of dry bricks and arid streets, scarcely seem a promising honey field; and yet for three years Dr. John R. Abercrombie has kept bees successfully on the roof of his house on Hamilton Terrace, obtaining a harvest of over 250 pounds of fine, rich honey last Fall when many of the country apiarists met with failure.

Two hundred and fifty pounds from four colonies, with a maximum yield of 90 pounds from one hive!

"How did I happen to establish my city apiary?" said Dr. Abercrombie. "Well, I have been interested in bees for a good many years. Out in the country I have kept a number of hives for some time, but, naturally, mp practice prevented me from giving them the constant care and attention that they require to produce the best results. Three years ago I decided to see what bees could accomplish on the roof of my house. Oh, no; it's not an original idea; it has been done a number of times before. When I started my apiary, the honey crop was not the main object. I wished rather to raise a pure strain of Italian queens to introduce into my hives in the country, and I felt that the absence of other apiaries in the immediate vicinity would prevent hybridizing with the undesirable common black bees. In the course of time, however, I found that not only was I able to rear queens successfully, but also a considerable surplus crop of honey was brought in."

"Where do the bees go to collect this honey?" he was asked.

"There are the parks and public squares," replied Dr. Abercrombie, "and the numerous linden trees along the streets furnish a quantity of splendid honey. When there is none available from these sources, the bees go out to the country for their supplies. Judging from the direction they take when leaving the hive, most of them go toward the northwest—over in the vicinity of Gwynn's falls, I suppose. It's surprising how soon they start in to work.

"In August, however," he continued, smiling, "the flower crop is scant, and sometimes the bees look in strange quarters for ther provisions. Last year a big preserving company down town was putting up a quantity of damson preserves. The odor of the cooking must have attracted a stray bee or two. At any rate, the first think I knew of it was from a friend who told me that a few thousand bees had invaded the jam factory, many of them getting involved in the boiling damsons, and that the preserving company was trying to find out where those bees came from, with the purpose of getting out an injunction. I suggested the simple remedy of putting in screens in the factory windows. This was done, and there was no more trouble. Some days later, however, when my wife and I were inspecting the hives, I pulled out a frame that was partly filled with a peculiar purplish honey of a shade I had never seen before. I gave Mrs. Abercrombie a taste of it. 'Delicious!' she exclaimed. 'It's damson!'

"But beyond this, and one other memorable time when a bee flew down the chimney and stung a lady on the ankle, I've had little or no truble."

"How about when swarming time comes around?" Dr. Abercrombie was asked.

"I try to prevent swarming as much as possible," he replied, "by giving the bees plenty of room and avoiding over-crowding. Of course, it can't be stopped altogether, and when they do swarm it's hard to get them. Some time ago I heard that a swarm of my Italians had gone down on Monument street where a colored man was seen shoveling them into a box with a whisk-broom. By the way would you like to see my apiary?

By Elevator to the Apiary.

No sooner said than done. A minute later Dr. Abercrombie and the visitor were mounting heavenward on a purring electric elevator, which set them down in a sort of cupalo overlooking the warm, sun-lit roof. Inside the cupalo were piles of bee-keeping paraphernalia—frames, sections, supers, and, on top of everything, a pair of heavy leather gloves and a broad brimmed hat draped with a veil.

"Do you use these whenever you inspect the bees?" Dr. Abercrombie was asked.

"Oh yes; often they aren't needed, but it is just as well to be on the safe side. Although these Italians are the gentlest of all bees, there may be a crosspatch or two in the hives, and one of these is enough. Of course, I-ve been stung so often that I don't notice it so much."

REBELS MAY PLAY HAVOC.

Would Cut Off Capital's Source of Light and Electric Power.

Mexico City, March 31.—To prevent the possible cutting of the capital's source of light and electric motive power, 200 rurales were hurriedly started last night for Necaca, Puebla, where the plant of the Mexican Light & Power Company is believed to be threatened by rebels or bandits.

The train bearing the rurales, while passing through the outskirts of this city, was fired on and bombarded with stones by men and boys. The occupants of the train replied with a volley which is said to have wounded two men.

The band, which, it was believed, intended cutting the transmission line from Necaca, was said to number 150 men. A day or two since they looted Villa Juarez, a short distance southeast. Then the authorities made quick preparations to protect the great dam, reputed to be the largest, with the exception of the Gatun dam, in the world, and the generating plant and transmission line of the power company.

Every Half Hour.

Cars to the beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M. **

TEACHERS' TRAINING SCHOOL.

Faculty for Summer Course at Greenville is Announced.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Greenville, N. C., March 31.—Arrangements have about been completed for the Summer term of the East Carolina Teachers' Training School. It will begin on the 6th of June and continue for two months.

The attendance last year was very large, reaching about 300 for this one term. More applications are already in for the coming term than had been received up to this time last year. So satisfactory was the work done before that a considerable number of those who took this course will return for the coming term.

President Wright is alert at all times to get the very best for the school. The truth of this statement will be clearly seen in the selection of the faculty for this Summer term. Each and every member was selected with a view to special fitness for the work assigned.

The following persons constitute the faculty for the term beginning June 6th: School Administration and Supervision, Dr. Geo. D. Strayer, Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York City; Pedagogy, Prof. Harold Barnes, Teachers' College, Columbia University, New York City; Latin, Prof. H. P. Harding, City Schools, Charlotte, N. C.; Mathematics, Miss Estelle Davis, City Schools, Washington, N. C.; Primary Methods, Miss Miriam McFadyen, Clarkton Schools, Clarkton, N. C.

The following are members of the regular faculty of the East Carolina Teachers' Training School, and will be in charge of the departments indicated: History, Miss Sallie Joyner Davis; English, Prof. L. R. Meadows; Science, Prof. H. E. Austin; Household Economics, Miss Elizabeth Pugh; Drawing, Miss Kate W. Lewis; Public School Music, Miss May R. B. Muffly; School Management, Prof. W. H. Ragsdale; Bursar, Prof. C. W. Wilson; Lady Principal, Mrs. Kate R. Beckwith.

President Wright will also be present during the entire term and will have direct personal supervision of the entire school.

The teachers who are planning to take this Summer term of this splendid school, are to be congratulated upon the opportunities that are offered them. In our judgment the work that is being done by this school for the teachers who are really and actually engaged in the work of teaching now in the public schools, will tell more in the uplift of the individual schools in the various counties than any other work which is now being undertaken. If North Carolina is to advance educationally in the near future, something must be done in offering opporutnities for better preparation to the teachers who now have charge of her schools. This institution is giving these opportunities, and we desire to see a large number of our teachers avail themselves of the privilege of btter and mare thorough preparation for their work.

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY.

Said to Have Made 434 Per Cent. in One Year.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 9.—The Florida fruit and vegetable shippers who appeared before the Inter-State Commerce Commission in this city last week giving testimony to aid the Florida Railroad Commissioners to lower the rates charged by the Southern Express Co., for transportation of fruits and vegetables from field to market will be much interested to read the following information as complied by "The Dixie," a local weekly newspaper:

It will be sometime before the Inter-State Commerce Commission will render a decision and while the case is pending it seems timely and proper and parliamentary to look into the affairs of the Southern Express Co., which is a public carrier, with great power over the fortunes of the people, in order to see if the exprss business has been profitable enough to stand lower rates. The first Annual Report of the Inter-State Commerce Commission on the statistics of express companies in the United States was issued this year. From this the following information about the Southern Express Co., is taken and respectfully submitted:

There are only thirty stockholders in the Southern Express Co., all of whom are interested in other transportation lines.

It is operated over 33,181 miles of railroad of which 3,899 are in Florida. It has no competition in Florida, Georgia, South and North Carolina.

It has no capital stock.

It began business July 5, 1861.

Its total assets are $7,532,376.16.

Its real and personal property is valued at $418,321.

Its total profits have been $6,789,038.09.

Its gross income for year ending June 30, 1909, was $12,551,803.02.

It paid to transportation companies in same period $6,134,420.93.

Its net income for year ending June 30, 1909, was $1,718,447.82.

Which is 434 per cent. in one year on the total investment.

This means a net income of $57,281.59 for each of the stockholders, none of whom, it is thought, originally put in any money of consequence.

MAKES GOOD, HEALTHY FLESH.

J. Hicks Bunting Co., Offers to Pay for Samose If It Fails.

Begin the use of Samose today, and you will soon notice a gain in good, healthy flesh to all who are thin, weak and run-down, this remarkable flesh-forming food, promises plump, rosy, perfect health, vigor and vitality.

Most people eat enough to become fat; the trouble is not lack of food, but lack of assimilative power.

Samose mingles with the food that is eaten, so that it is assimilated by the blood and builds up pleasing plumpness and good healthy flesh. Those who use Samose for a week or ten days will soon notice a gain in weight and an improvement in general strength and health.

Samose is in tablet form, pleasant to take, and is sold by one of the most reputable drug stores in Wilmington and J. Hicks Bunting Drug Co., under their personal guarantee to refund the money if it does not give satisfaction.

S.S.S. CURES SKIN DISEASES

A perfect condition of the skin exists as long as the blood is normal, but when it becomes contaminated with humors and acids its supply of nutritive properties is greatly lessened, and it becomes a sharp, acrid fluid which diseases instead of preserving the natural health and texture of the skin. Then come Skin Diseases; the character of the eruption depending upon the nature of the humor with which the blood is infected. If there is an excess of acid in the circulation the trouble is characterized by itching and burning eruptions. Other impurities produce watery blisters, rashes, etc., commonly known as Eczema, Tetter or Salt Rheum, while still other morbid matters in the circulation cause Acne, pimples and like troubles. It is right and proper to get what relief one may from the application of washes, salves, etc., but such treatment should not be depended on alone to produce a cure—only a thorough purification of the blood can accomplish this. S. S. S. cures Skin Diseases of every character and kind, because it purifies the blood. It goes down into the circulation and removes the humors and acids, builds up the weak, acrid blood, and completely cures all skin affections. Book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice free. S. S. S. is for sale at drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

MEETS THIS MONTH.

State Baraca—Philathea Convention at Greensboro in April.

Saturday, Sunday and Monday, April 22, 23 and 24, 1911. The call of the convention is to the young men and women of this State for a more consecrated service to the Master in carrying on the great work of gathering the men and women, boys and girls, into the Sunday School and ultimately into the Kingdom of God.

The purpose of the convention is to meet and greet each other; speak words of encouragement and good cheer; exchange ideas for mutual benefit and enthusiasm, and to get a vision of the great opportunity offered and the responsibility that rest upon us individually as representatives of one of the greatest Sunday School movements of modern times.

Each and every Sunday School Bible Class in the State is cordially invited and earnestly urged to send as many delegates as possible; there is no limit, and a cordial welcome awaits you.

All delegates will be given a reception Saturday evening by the Greensboro Baracas and Philatheas, at which there will be no "wall flowers" and during their stay at the convention will be entertained free. This is very liberal of the Greensboro folks, but they always "do things" right. We want all delegates to arrive in Greensboro not later than Saturday afternoon.

We have applied for special rates and all delegates are requested to see their railroad agents before leaving home in regards to same.

This promises to be a great convention, and every class in the State is requested to send by its delegates a concise report, showing its condition and progress. We will have several speakers of ability and reputation with us. The pulpits of the leading churches will be filled by Baraca and Philathea speakers Sunday morning, and in the afternoon we will have the convention address.

Monday and Monday evening will be devoted to convention work. Let all get busy and meet me at the convention. It will be worth your while.

Remember the place, Greensboro, the Convention City; time, Apuril 22, 23 and 24, 1911.

Please let all delegates send their names to Mr. W. L. Carter, chairman entertainment committee, 504 Southern Life & Trust Building, Greensboro, N. C., so that he may assign them to their homes, while at the convention. Do not wait, but send your name today.

D. E. HENDERSON.
President State Baraca Association.

SITUATION IN TENNESSEE.

Speaker's Action May Mean Disruption of the Fusionists.

Nashville, Tenn., March 31.—Speaker A. M. Leach, of the lower house of the Tennessee Legislature, who was chosen Speaker by independent Democratic and Republican votes, is out in a card today in which he says he has joined the regular Democratic forces in support of the general election bill now pending in the House.

In the opinion of party leaders here the action of Mr. Leach indicates the beginning of the disruption of the fusionist ranks.

Saved His Mother's Life.

"Four doctors had given me up," writes Mrs. Laura Gaines, of Avoca, La., "and my children and all my friends were looking for me to die, when my son insisted that I use Electric Bitters. I did so, and they have done me a world of good. I will always praise them." Electric Bitters is a priceless blessing to women troubled with fainting and dizzy spells, backache, headache, weakness, debility, constipation or kidney disorders. Use them and gain new health, strength and vigor. They're guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. Only 50c at R. R. Bellamy's.

$500,000 FOR PUBLICITY.

Southern Commercial Congress Sets Standard for Advertising South.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, D. C., April 1.—Five hundred thousand dollars to advertise the South was the figure decided upon by leading advertising agencies of the Southern States who met in this city recently at the call of Managing Director Dawe, of the Southern Commercial Congress, for the formulation of definite plans for the further publicity work of the Congress.

This conference was the immediate outgrowth of the immense impetus given to Southern exploitation by the convention of the Southern Commercial Congress recently held in Atlanta when the President of the United States, while directing one of the sessions, personally led the raising of $30,000 in support of the general work of the Congress. The only living ex-President was also a participant, as was Governor Woodrow Wilson and 100 other men nationally eminent in the fields of both statesmanship and business endeavor.

The agencies represented were Nelson Chesman & Co., and H. W. Kastor & Sons, of St. Louis; Freeman Advertising Agency, of Richmond; Staples & Lemons, of Richmond; and the Massengale Advertising Agency, of Atlanta.

Plans were perfected for the raising of an immediate minimum fund of $100,000 a year for five years to advertise the South through the Southern Commercial Congress as the clearing house for Dixie, this educational propaganda and its advertising to appear in the leading publications throughout the country, particularly the great metropolitan dailies.

Five leading lines of exploitation will be followed: Desirable farm lands available for settlement and cultivation by the newcomers from the North seeking homes in the South; industrial opportunities, manufacturing institutions, power plants, etc.; commercial opportunities in the various States of the South and the respective advantages of each; bona fide investment opportunities in the South and the reasons therefor and comparative data concerning same.

An elaborate and systematic follow-up campaign is being formulated to care for the inquiries which will come into the Congress as a result of the proposed publicity.

In a resolution adopted by the advertising men present, it was given as their opinion that the plan of the Southern Commercial Congress is at once the most important and far-reaching publicity measure in the history of advertising and will have the enthusiastic support and co-operation of the entire business community of the South, financial, industrial and otherwise.

BLACK HAND OUTRAGE.

Store Ruined by Explosion in New York Tenement District.

New York, March 31.—Although writers of the Black Hand threatening letters demanding $1,000 of an Italian storekeeper had neglected to specify where the money should be handed over, their threats of what would happen if the money was not received were carried out early today when a bomb exploded in front of the tenement.

The explosion shattered windows, cracked walls, blew down partitions and caused a panic among the hundreds of dwellers in the five-story building.

New York, March 31. — Otto Ringling, of circus fame, died here tonight at the home of his brother John, as the big show, of which he was joint owner with his four brothers, was giving its evening performance at Madison Square Garden. He was 51 years old. Death was due to uraemic poisoning. He will be buried Sunday afternoon at Baraboo, Wis., his birthplace.

The Dealer Says:

"I can guarantee the **Mebane** line of Springs, Mattresses, Pillows and Cots *to you*, because the manufacturers *guarantee them to me.* Their guarantee is as good as a Government bond".

The **"Kingsdown" Mattress,** one of the Mebane line, is made of uniform layers of white cotton felt—light, soft, springy. Never gets mushy in spots and lumpy in others—holds its shape perfectly. Built for long life.

The **"Majestic" Double Deck Spring** is another of the Mebane line. Interlocking patented construction prevents leaning or turning over. Never sinks in middle or sags at edges. No sharp wire points to rip and tear the mattress or bed clothes. Absolutely noiseless. For wood or iron beds.

Our Sweeping Guarantee

Buy a Mebane Spring and Mattress. **Sleep on them sixty nights.** *If at the expiration of that time you are not entirely satisfied, return them to your dealer. Your money will be cheerfully refunded.*

Prices on Mebane goods within reach of all. **Talk to your dealer about them.**

Mebane Bedding Company
Mebane, N. C.

SALE OF LAND FOR TAXES

Take notice that I have levied upon, and will sell at public auction at the Court House door of the County of New Hanover, on Monday the 1st day of May, 1911, at 12 o'clock noon, the following described real estate to satisfy the unpaid taxes due the City of Wilmington, North Carolina, for the year 1910, together with the costs and expenses due thereon.

JOHN J. FOWLER,
Treasurer and Tax Collector.

Name.	Description.	Blk	Tax and Cost.
Addison, Emily	n e ½ 3	223	$16.25
Ahrens, hrs. N. C. A.	w ½ 1 w ½ 1 2 all 1 2 pt 5	300 323 346	72.23
Alderman, Miss Mary L.	w pt 3	169	37.70
Anderson, H. J.	ne ¼ 4	70	2.60
Andrews, A. J.	s w 6 ne ¼ 1	540 541	5.25
Artis, hrs. W. T.	w 2	338	2.93
Austin, Julia	e m 2	134	3.90
Anderson, Maria	s e pt 4	136	3.90
Ballard, Gabe	n w ¼ 4	531	3.95
Barfield, Rosa	e m 1	347	3.58
Barnett, hrs. John	e m 1	46	3.90
Barnett, M. M.	n e ¼ 2	237	7.80
Barrett, Harriett	e m 3 e 1	267 309	9.75
Benton, Susan	w m 5 6	55	3.90
Biddle, hrs. Julia A.	w pt 1 2 3	78	11.70
Bishop, Mrs. Jasper	w m 1 2	145	11.70
Bloome, Carolina	e end 1	235	45.18
Blount, Fannie	w m 3 4 e 1 2 3 w m 2	175 229	8.98
Boon, Mrs. L. L.	w 4 n w 4	197 264	57.73
Bordeaux, G. C.	m pt 6	133	21.34
Bordeaux, H.	s e ¼ 4	572	4.28
Borneman, Mrs. Bertha	e ¾ 1	66	17.68
Bowden, Mrs. A. E.	e 5 6	193	46.48
Bowden, hrs. Sarah C.	w 5	181	34.45
Bowen, J. P.	e 5	339	2.60
Bradley, Jno. A.	s w ¼ 2	308	7.67
Branch, A. W.	s e 2 n e 3	572	7.20
Bryan, Rachel A.	s w m 1	308	4.55
Bryan, Miss Mary	w m 6	38	5.20
Bryant, David	pt 1 2	93	15.47
Burke, Jas. M.	n w m pt 2	256	8.13
Burnett, Jno. T.	w m 1	211	10.45
Byrd, hrs. Kenan	n w pt 3	252	6.50
Bumpass, Saml.	n e pt 3	55	1.95
Barnett, Mary E.	w ¾ 2	105	17.88
Bass, E. F.	pt 6 pt 2 3 all 1	24 11	18.13
Batson, J. W.	n e ¼ 3	117	25.40
Bowen, Martha	e 4 5	281	16.90
Boyd, Jas. S.	e m 1 2	213	6.23
Burkheimer, W. L.	n w ¼ 2	189	16.30
Boykin, Geo.	w m 6	149	5.20
Campbell, Thos.	m 1 2	70	2.93
Carroll, Joe	e m 5 6	498	5.58
Carter, Matilda	n w ¼ 5	119	8.13
Chapman, hrs. Louis	w m 2 pt 2 3	338 320	4.43
Childs, hrs. Horace	w m 1 2	93	5.85
Clark, hrs. J. E.	pt 4	219	30.55
Clemmon, J. J. Jr.	w m 1	118	15.33
Clowe, Mrs. Lilly	w m 1 2 s w pt 4	169 17	z 44.40
Cobb, Henry Z.	s e ¼ 4 n e 1	56 241	14.23
Cole, Rosetta	e m 5	326	3.90
Collins, Wm.	w m 4 5	327	5.90
Corbett & Taylor	w end 6	61	10.40
Corbett, Mrs. Maud	e end 1	71	9.10
Craig, C. F.	w ½ 8	205	12.68
Crandell, Jerry	n e ¼ 5	149	4.88
Crawley, L. J.	e ¼ 5	78	5.85
Cumber, Josiah	pt w ½ 2 pt 1	306 309	10.28
Carmichael, J. W.	w 1	133	42.95
Collins, Sarah A.	w m 1 w m 5	240 239	19.70
Davis, Anthony	s w ¼ 4	540	3.58
Davis, Betsy Ann	pt 1 2	119	8.45
Davis, hrs. Daniel	e end 6	70	7.80
Davis, E. Q.	pt e ½ 3	149	7.85
Davis, hrs. Charlotte	s w ¼ 1	45	8.78
Davis, John Henry	e m 1 2	119	6.50
Davis, Jos. H.	w 2 3	350	5.20
DeRosset, W. L., Jr.	e m 1	115	37.75
Dixon, Wm. M.	n e 1 2	494	5.25
Dixon, Chas.	w 5 6	97	5.85
Dixon, Sophia	m 4	68	2.60
Dry, Wm.	n e ¼ 3	540	3.93
Dudley, Geo.	m pt 1	69	5.25
Dudley, W. H.	m 1	36	3.25
Dunn, Mrs. R. R.	w 5	184	39.00
Duncan, W. P.	e m 5 6	52	14.35
Davis, Louis	n e 6	50	4.55
Edwards, Thos.	e m 1 pt 2 w 5 n e 4	295 351 293	20.50
Elder, Mrs. C. A.	e 3 4 5	115	28.60
Emett, hrs. W. J.	s w ¼ 2	118	15.60
Everett, Wm.	w m 1	40	5.90
Eskins, Harry, guard	e m 6	64	6.50
Faircloth, Mary	w ½ 5	531	3.25
Faircloth, Wm.	s w ¼ 1	541	3.25
Farrow, Bryant	pt m 5 6	494	3.95
Flanner, A. J.	w 3	178	183.95
Flynn, W. J.	pt 5 6	117	18.90
Fonville, B. S.	e pt 1	269	7.20
Freeman, Virgil A.	e m 5	284	2.93
Furpless, W. F.	m 4 5 6	318	7.80
Flynn, Mrs. Mary B.	e m 6	193	27.30
Franklin, D. T.	w m 5	252	14.30
Farrow, Mrs. W. A.	e 5	200	4.55
Galley, Jas. M.	n ½ 3	204	8.13
Galloway, Simon	pt e 4	498	4.93
Garrason, Alex D.	pt 2 3	136	18.90
Garrason, Maria	w m pt 5	240	3.90
Gaskill, J. W.	n w ¼ 3	33	4.55
Gause, Edward	e m 2 3	149	3.20
Grady, R. G.	w 1 pt 2	100 17	52.25
Graham, Lula A.	n e pt 4	328	3.25
Green, hrs. Jas.	w 4	103	13.00
Griffin, Lucy	w 3	327	2.93
Griffith, Mrs. M. W.	pt 6	71	8.78
Gwaltney, Mrs. Octavia	1-3 int. w 1	129	17.55
Geyer, Jno. J.	w 1	45	4.55
Haggett, hrs. Grace	n w 2	265	7.15
Hall, Albert	w m 1	280	8.50
Hall, Jno. H.	e 1	252	11.10
Hall, hrs. Jos D.	w m 5	241	5.85
Hall, Mary C.	all 2	238½	6.50
Hall, R. H.	e ½ 5 6	79	13.05
Hall, Sallie R.	e 3 4	350	3.25
Hall, hrs. Thos. S.	s e pt 2	53	1.95
Harvey, J. W. S.	pt 1	51	6.18
Hankins, J. C.	e m 1 2 3	106	12.03
Harrington, Annie	w pt 1	31	17.55
Haskett, J. H.	n e ⅛ 3	291	18.40
Hatfield, Fannie	w m 1 2	93	7.15
Hawes, Wm.	n w 1-3	490	6.23
Hawkins, hrs. Sallie	w pt 6	46	1.63
Henderson, Joshua	e 5	198	11.05
Henderson, Rebecca	w ½ 6	11	3.25
Henderson, W. H.	s e 2	211	3.90
Henry, Susan	w 5	327	6.50
Hewett, H. L.	s e pt 4	192	12.08
Highsmith, hrs. Annie	w 2	187	5.53
Hill, hrs. Allen	e m 4	347	3.58
Hill, Chas. H.	w pt 2	186	7.20
Hill, Jno. H.	s w ⅛ 2	238	14.35
Hill, Louis	s w pt 6	23	3.25
Hill, M. H.	s w ½ 2 e m 1	213 118	16.13
Holmes, Matilda	pt 3 4	527	1.95
Hooper, Johnson	w m ¼ 4	118	9.43
Hooper, hrs. Julia	e m 4 5	189	8.45
Howard, Andrew	pt 3 4	19	2.60
Howard, hrs. Henry	e 4 5	161	5.20
Hughes, Isabella	w m 5 6 w pt 2	55 23	7.35
Hughes, Isabella	w end 5	241	8.45
Hyman, hrs. Wm.	n e ¼ 4	82	3.25
Hazlett, H. B.	e 5 6	507	2.60
Hewlett, J. H.	n e ¼ 5	90	17.60
Hewlett, Mrs. Martha S.	w 1	117	20.48
Hill, Mrs. Virginia C.	w m 1	171	19.50
Haynes, Cornelia A.	pt w 5	308	6.18
Isler Sampson	pt 1 2	324	10.08
Ittner, J. G.	m 1 2 3	489	35.10
Irving, G. Walter	w 3 4	92	7.80
Jackson, hrs. W. H.	m 1	33	2.93
James, W. H.	e end 1	31	9.15
Johnson, Dandy	w 1	300	8.37
Johnson, Hannah A.	e 3 4	262	6.18
Johnson, Phoebe	m 6	4	1.95
Jones, Ed	pt 1 2	283	9.48
Jones, Henry L.	n w ⅓ 1	27	6.55
Jones, Jas. J.	pt 1 2 m 2 3 4 e 2 3 s w ¼ 3 pt e 6 pt 5 6	41 79 551 545 198	11.98
Jones, John	e 1 2	34	5.58
Jones, Lena	e end 5	240	5.85
Jones, Moses	s e 6 6½	148	4.23
Joyner, Mrs. Nina	e 5	325	6.83
Judge, Wm.	m pt 1	272	3.95
King, Mrs. Carrie B.	e m 4 5	210	13.00
King, Mrs. Josephine	pt 4 5 6 e pt 1	78 64	23.93
King, J. P.	n w 4 5	52	12.68
Knox Cooperage Co.	buildings	19	14.30
Koch, W. W.	n e 1	180	46.85
Krahnke, F. H.	e pt 1 w pt 1 n e ¼ 4 w ½ 3 e 1 2	18 46 59 60 42	47.98
King, W. W. Jr.	m 5	78	13.05
King, F. R.	n w 1	210	25.70
Knox, Lilly Jane	s w 1	148	1.95
Koonce, M.	pt 1 2	41	2.60
LeBoo, Eliza	w m 6	105	7.61
Lane, Adeline	e 3 4 5	229	7.61
Lane, Albert	s e pt 6	36	9.50
Lane, John R. Jr.	e m 1	20	9.50
Lawton, Mrs. F. V.	w m 1 2	114	31.20
Lee'win, Mrs. E. P.	e ½ 5 m 4	321 240	
Lee'win, J. H.	s e ¼ 2	321	9.45
Lee'win, L. C.	e 5	321	11.10
Leonard, Geo.	s w ¼ 5	119	9.54
Lewis, J. W.	s w pt 3	510	13.05
Lewis, Martha	½ int e m 1	280	4.55
Lineker, W. A.	s e ½ 3	180	17.88
Livingston, hrs. Harriett	e m 1 2	213	2.28
Loftin, E. M.	e end 6	242	9.80
Loftin, hrs. W. H.	w m pt 1 2 3	92	13.33
Lloyd, hrs. Louise	w pt 4 5	46	4.23
Lloyd, hrs. Mike	s w 2 n w ¼ 3	294 261	7.35
Love, Mrs. Julia E.	e m pt 1	117	10.40
Lovich, hrs. T. H.	s w ¼ 2	70	2.28
Lutterloh, George	e 1	105	16.90
Lowenstein, D.	w ½ 5 w 4 5	308 187	
	s w pt 2	293	
	e m 6	48	
	s e pt 2	536	68.13
McBride, hrs., Wm.	w m 1 2 3	187	3.90
McFarland, Alfred	e 1	336	5.58
McFarland, Minnie M.	n e ¼ 4	55	5.20
McIntire, Nancy	w 1	255	1.95
McKeuzie, Mrs. E. V.	w 1 n w 1	146	42.90
McLoughlin, Zeph	pt 3 4	70	5.90
McMillan, Jas.	e m 1 2	33	5.20
McNeill, Enoch	m 1 2	70	2.60
McNeill, Washington	e m 1	205	11.70
McQueen, Ella and Mary Cannady	e m 5	348	6.50
MacRae, Jno. C.	e m 5 6	97	2.60
MacRae, Mary J. and Geo. W. Middleton	e m 6	101	8.78
McKoy, Dan	w end 3	295	12.40
Mack, Jno. H.	w end 6	93	10.52
Mallett, Jno. A.	e m 1	237	5.20
Mallett, Wm. P.	e 1	240	7.15
Maunder, Mrs. A. L.	w end 3	194	37.70
Merrick, Caroline	n e 5	53	4.55
Merrick, Sarah	s w 1	26	4.55
Merrick, Thos.	s e 6	148	2.60
Mills, Mrs. Lou	w 2	179	63.05
Milton, Noble	s e 4 all 4	267 238½	11.58
Mitchell, J. W.	e 1	80	9.10
Moore, J. A.	n e 4	23	5.90
Moore, Lavinia	s e ¼ 4	3	2.60
Moore, Sarah Jane	n e ¼ 2 s w ¼ 4	239 241	19.05
Moore, W. H.	pt 4 5	544	5.58
Morrison, W. R.	½ int 3 e m 4 5 w ½ 2	125 234 204	132.40
Munn, J. A.	pt 2	208	30.28
Murray, Geo. W.	w m 4 5	282	6.18
Murray, R. M.	w 4 5	306	7.15
Murrell, Z. E.	e 3	263	61.75
Marrable, C. J.	e m 5	270	7.20
Neill, Jas.	w m 5	212	3.58
Nelms, M. D.	m 1	292	11.05
Nixon, Bertha	pt 1	175	12.35
Nixon, Dora	w 1 2	39	6.50
Norment, Josephine	w m 1	294	3.25
Noyes, hrs. Henry	pt 3 4	326	6.50
Noyes, hrs. Robert	s w ¼ 2	309	5.20
Nutt, J. D.	e end 5	206	39.98
Onslow, Jacob	e end 3 4 5	203	9.75
Page, W. O.	e pt 1 2 3	195	26.64
Parker, Ben	pt 2 pt 1 2	531 55	4.10
Patterson, Charles	pt 4 5	55	4.60
Penny, Mrs. E. N.	pt 4 5 w m 2	277 307	14.50
Penny, W. F.	w m 1	132	22.80
Phillips, hrs. Lizzie	e m 5	322	3.58
Phinney, Carrie	w ½ 2	20	3.90
Pittman, F.	e m 3 4 5	188	14.63
Poisson, J. D.	e 1 2	194	50.05
Powers, Franklin E.	n e 6	198	11.05
Powers, J. O.	pt 5 6	36	13.38
Price, Carrie	w 1 s w 1	282	8.45
Price, Jas. H. Jr.	s e 3	240	7.53
Quinn, F. S.	m 5	308	7.15
Radcliff, Jas.	w m 1	279	5.85
Radcliff, Mary	n e ¼ 4	349	2.28
Reaves, Mrs. M. E.	s e ¼ 2	87	23.40
Reaves, W. J.	pt 2 4 5 w ½ 2	87 88	63.63
Reville, Miss Emma E.	s e ¼ 3 n e ¼ 4	572	5.20
Reville, Fanny J.	e m 1 2 m 3 4	554	18.20
Reynolds, Jessie	e pt 2 3	554	9.48
Richardson, hrs., Caleb	w 2 3 e 3 4	304	13.00
Richardson, Jno. N.	s e ⅛ 3 w 4 w 1 2	309 349	23.98
Robinson, J. J.	s w ¼ 3	40	6.55
Robinson, Jno. H.	pt 4	271	7.01
Robinson, Thomas	s w ⅛ 6	499	4.93
Russ, J. D.	w m 1 2	4	8.05
Russell, D. S.	e ½ 5	350	7.15
Schulken, hrs. C. H.	e 4 5	220	21.45
Sellers, J. F.	s w ¼ 2 s end 1 e 2 3 e end 4 pt 5 s e ¼ 3 s w ¼ 4 w m 5	323 347 337 273 293 321	68.08
Sellers, S. E.	w m ¼ 3	323	14.35
Shepard, Chas.	pt 6	149	6.50
Shepard, Joseph C.	w ½ 5 pt o 6	114 61	52.90
Shepard, Mrs.

SIDELIGHTS AT THE CAPITAL

"Red Buck" Draws a Pen Picture of Opening Days of Extra Session of Congress—Office Seekers.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Washington, April 1.—Congress convenes next Tuesday at noon, in response to a call from President Taft, to consider a reciprocity bill and other matters. The new House is overwhelmingly Democratic while the Senate has a small Republican majority, counting insurgents and regulars.

Champ Clark, one of the most charming of gentlemen and loyal Democrats, will preside over the House, and Vice President Sherman, the Senate.

On the eve of the assembling of the extra session of Congress interesting things are happening at the National capital. For the first time in years the Democrats are viewing the bountiful pie counter of the House of Representatives and their honest mouths are watering. More than 500 positions are given to followers of the Democratic donkey and as many Republicans will be turned out to seek livelihoods for themselves. As the blowing elephant of the Grand Old Party passe out the braying beast of the Jeffersonians comes in.

To man back in the States this does not indicate a revolution but to the Washington newspaper correspondent it does. For more than a decade certain men have held positions about the capitol and drawn salaries ranging from $750 to $5,000 a year. Many men have grown corpulent, gouty and indolent sitting around doing nothing, drawing money for keeping doors, running elevators, winding clocks or doing something easier. Senator Vance, of North Carolina, used to say that the horse that pulled the plow should have the fodder. The Republicans have been on good food for a long time but the Democrats are about to supplant them in this neck of the woods.

One of the most pleasant pastimes a student of human nature has here nowadays is watching the new-comers, most of whom are prosperous office-seekers, round up the man with the influence or the vote. The city is alive with Democrats. I met 400 Democratic negroes on my way from in White House to the Capitol one day this week. I did not know so many colored people claimed the donkey.

"Hello boss," one said to me, "I's so glad to see you back. I knowed you would come whenever we Democrats got back in!"

"We Democrats? When did you get to be such a Democrat?" I asked.

"Good gracious, white folks, dis nigger ain't never been nothin' else but a shoutin' Democrat. He was 'pinted do' keeper uv er committee by de 'publikins but at heart he ain't been nothin' but a Democrat. Yas, sir, dat's what I told Marse Champ Clark and Marse Oscar Underwood de tother day. Let me tell you somefin', boss, dere's two fine men—Marse Champ Clark and Marse Oscar Underwood. Dey don't make 'em no better."

"Do you think they will retain you in the House office building?" I inquired.

"Dat's what I's been axin'. Dat's er nigger's job, an' since I's a good Democrat to be sho' dey won't put me out and put a radical nigger in. Dat wouldn't be no way to build up de party."

On leaving this faithful black Democrat I met a white one, an elevator conductor, and he made a similar speech. A House guide followed. But the greatest surprise came when I reached my hotel, Congress Hall, near the House office building, and met a downright black darkey who, knowing me, introduced himself as one of the editors of the "negro Democratic paper of Washington."

This Afro-American scribe was waiting to touch a leading Democrat from Indiana.

Everywhere I turned I met smiling strangers. At first I could not account for the affability that I found on all sides but soon it dawned on me that a new regime was about to be ushered in, and that the agreeable gentlemen had come on from the States to be in at the pie-cutting. Some of the beaming citizens knew me and my politics but a majority of them mistook me for a new congressman. I turned down fifty-odd cigars and ten drinks the first day here, and did not pay car fare for two weeks.

Although there are many new faces on Capitol Hill some familiar ones appear daily. I have seen Champ Clark, Sereno Payne, Oscar Underwood, and William Jennings Bryan among others. Mr. Payne, chairman of the last Ways and Means Committee of the House, and author of the Payne-Aldrich bill, is hale and hearty. The worried look of days gone-by has been succeeded by ruddy cheeks, clear eyes and a broad smile. The cares of yesterday, like the girls of yesterday, have flown away. Instead of the shuffling, heavy walk of last year, there is a tiny spring in the step of the corpulent Republican.

Champ Clark, an optimist at heart, but a pessimist in appearance, is as fit as a fiddle. He is disappointed because of his inability to complete his western lecture tour but the smell of battle pricks him on to the tasks before him. His face is calm and his days full of joy. Thanks to the revolution of the Cannon rule a committee of committees names the other committees and committee oh rules takes all responsibility from the speaker. Marse Champ will be a moderator. His duties will not be in the same class with those of former speakers.

Oscar Underwood, the new head of the Ways and Means Committee, was born to bear burdens lightly. He is a cold-blooded gentleman, and in manners a Chesterfield. No one could convict him of discourtesy. He is clever and suave. He and Champ Clark will run the House. The one is from Alabama and the other from Missouri.

H. E. C. BRYANT.

For Easter millinery go to Rehder's. Fourth street bridge. **

TRINITY COLLEGE AFFAIRS.

Historical Society—Bishop Kilgo—New Catologue.

(Special Star Correspondence.)

Trinity College, Durham, N. C., April 1.—Monday evening the Trinity College Historical Society held its regular meeting. A valuable addition to the collection of the society was announced. This was the manuscript journal of Jomes Meachom, 1789-1790, a pioneer Methodist minister of Virginia, loaned by Rev. W. W. Rose. Among its interesting pages are those illustrating the religious activities among the slaves, the influence of James O'Kelly, and the attitude of the circuit ride toward the forces of good and evil. Formal announcement was made of the publishment next Fall of the Memoirs of William W. Hoden. The Society decided to undertake two new tasks. One of these was the keeping of an authentic record of college activities. A committee was appointed to ask the co-operation of the other organizations. The other undertaking is the investigation of the negro in the city of Durham. This step was taken in response to a feeling that Durham offers an exceptional opportunity for the study of the race problem of the South. A committee was appointed to prepare a plan for co-operative work by the students and faculty members of the society toward this end. The last part of the meeting consisted in the discussion of the decline of the cotton power of the Old South, by Prof. E. C. Brooks, of the department of education.

Bishop John C. Kilgo left yesterday for Cartersville, Ga., where tomorrow he will dedicate the Sam Jones Memorial Church at that place. He will then go to Montgomery, Ala., where he will deliver a lecture before the Educational Conference of the Southern Methodist Church, which meets there next week.

Prof. R. L. Flowers will leave Monday for Montgomery, Ala., to attend the meeting of the Board of Education of the Southern Methodist Church, of which he is a member. He is a member of the Committee on Classification, to which is assigned the duty of classifying the institutions under the control of the church. He will also attend the Educational Conference, which meets in Montgomery on next Thursday evening.

The catalogue of Trinity College for the year 1910-1911 has just come from the press. It contains 205 pages and shows an increase in the equipment of the institution, as well as in the enrollment. Full information is given in regard to the new School of Education.

Prof. John A. Lomax, of the Department of Extension of the University of Texas, will deliver two lectures at Trinity College on the evening and afternoon of May 8th. His subject will be "Our Native Western and Southern Ballads." Prof. Lomax is Secretary of the Folk Lore Society of Texas, and has attained distinction in the work of collecting and preserving the ballads of the cowboys of the Far West, and the native songs and ballads of the South.

April 13th will be class field day at Trinity this year. The committee for the occasion has completed the list of events that will take place on that day. These will be as follows: 100 yard dash, 220 yard dash, 440 yard dash half mile run, mile run, 100 yard high hurdles; all of the foregoing are track events. The field events will be: broad jump, high jump, pole vault, shot put and discus.

A very large number of contestants have entered for each of these events and the exercises give promise to be far above anything of the kind ever held at Trinity. The greatest competition, however, seems to be in the throwing of the discus, and the shot events. It will be remembered that the Tombs, a society of the college, has offered a silver loving cup to the winning class. In the evening, President Few will make an address at the Craven Memorial Hall and the cup will be presented to the winning team. Upon the success of the track team will depend entirely the matter as to whether Trinity will participate in the Interstate Meet to be held in Raleigh in the course of a few weks.

GOLFERS OF THE CAROLINAS.

Interstate Tournament at Charleston, S. C., for May 4-6.

Charleston, S. C., April 1.—Golfing members of the Charleston Country Club are looking forward with keen pleasure to the meeting here of the Carolina Golf Association on May 4, 5 and 6. It is expected that 25 local golfers will enter the match game, and make a good showing for the cups and other trophies offered.

The Carolina Golf Association has a strong membership of nine clubs, Charltote, Wilmington, Kanuga Lake, Osceola, North Carolina and Greenville, Columbia, Georgetown, in South Carolina. Last year its annual meet was held at Greenville. Charleston got the meet for this year, and the coming here of several scores of crack amateur golf players will be an event of general interest.

No care will be spared to put the local course into splendid shape. At present it could hardly be improved, but when work on the putting greens has been concluded, there will be no superior nine-hole course in the South. A professional player recently made a round of the local links for the express purpose of giving it a severe test, and the result of his inspection was that he found it as good a fair green as he had ever played on. Local golfers assert that a player can not get a "bad lie" on the Charleston course. This appears to mean a whole lot to the golf-playing fraternity, and may be taken by the uninitiated to mean something extremely pleasant.

This three-day carnival of golfing means a lot to Charleston in the way of dispensing hospitality and entertaining some of the best people of both North and South Carolina. At the Country Club will be seen a very representative set of visitors and hosts. Charleston hopes to keep some of the valuable cups offered at home, and to this end a score and more players are practicing at every opportunity.

The Sound Sleep of Good Health.

Can not be over estimated and any ailment that prevents it is a menace to health. J. L. Southers, Eau Claire, Wis., says: "I have been unable to sleep soundly nights, because of pains across my back and soreness of my kidneys, and my general condition was much run down. I have been taking Foley's Kidney Pills but a short time and now sleep as sound as a rock. I know that Foley Kidney Pills have cured me," Robt. R. Bellamy.

THE ISABELLA GRAPE.

Native of North Carolina, Says Late Graham Daves.

(By the late Grahame Daves, formerly of this city.)

Dr. Hawks, in his History of North Carolina, Vol. 1, P. 76, makes mention of the origin and nature of the "Isabella" grape, as a native of North Carolina. It is "supposed to be a hybrid between the Burgundy (of France) and the native fox grape of the Carolinas." It was first cultivated by Benjamin Smith, of Smithville, (now Southport) Brunswick county, who was Governor of North Carolina in 1810, and a benefactor of our State University.

From his vine originated this grape now so widely cultivated. This statement of the name and origin of the Isabella finds unexpected and conclusive proof in the memoirs of General Joseph Gardner Swift, published a few years ago. General Swift was an officer engineer, one of the first graduates of West Point and Chief Engineer of the United States army from 1812 to 1818. In 1805 he was on duty at Fort Johnston at the mouth of the Cape Fear river, where he was ultimately associated with Governor Smith, who was a governor of contracts, and on June 6th, of that year married Miss Louisa Walker, of Wilmington, daughter of James Walker.

In 1819, General Swift went with his family to live at Brooklyn Heights, on Long Island, N. Y., and in describing, P. 184, the purchase there of a residence from Mr. Geo. Gibbs, writes as follows:

"On 1st November took possession, and began housekeeping there with my family, and commenced trimming a large grape vine that Mrs. Gibbs had transplanted from Gen. Smith's garden in Smithville, North Carolina, and I gave the cuttings of the vine to William Prince, the florist gardener at Flushing, who wished to name the grape "The Louisa," for my wife, but both she and myself deemed Mrs. Isabella Gibbs entitled thereto, and accordingly the vine was named "The Isabella,' and I gave the cuttings to many of my neighbors in Brooklyn. Thus originated the Isabella grape in 1824."

On page 190 he says: "While in New Jersey I met Miles Smith, Esq., of New Brunswick, to whom I had given an Isabella grape vine, and visited his residence at Ross Hall to witness its great growth."

And on page 191: "In the month of July, with General Scott, visited Sunswick, the seat of Col. Geo. Gibbs, on Long Island, to compare his Tokay grapes with Isabellas that had been furnished in roots from my garden. Both growing luxuriantly. Concluded it well to engraft the hardy Isabella on the delicate Tokay."

Again on page 192, he adds: "On 10th July I went to Washington to confer with Mr. Calhoun and Virgil Maxey, viz: carried with me for him, and set out in his garden the first Isabella grape in Washington; the next was at W. W. Seaton's. The plant flourished there exceedingly well, and grew forty feet the first year."

W. W. Seaton will be remembered as one of the editors of Intelligencer, of Washington, a paper most admirable in every respect.

Geo. Gibbes, mentioned herein was of Wilmington, N. C.; Isabella Kingsley, his wife, was of Charleston, S. C., of English descent. Her parents lived in Smithville shortly after the revolution.

TRAINS DE LUXE FOR COLONISTS

Harriman Lines to Increase Speed and Give Greater Comforts.

A colonist train de luxe is the latest announcement of the Union Pacific, and this month when the colonist fares are put into effect travelers to the West who take advantage of them will find an innovation which will be most comforting, for they will travel at express train speed and be fed in comfortable diners. This striking innovation of the Union Pacific lines is in direct line with the policy of the road made known when it announced the appropriation of $75,000,000 for double tracking and otherwise improving its service.

"It is the man who wants to get back to the land who is bringing about these changes," said Gerrit Fort, passenger traffic manager of the Union Pacific, recently. He came in such numbers and was of such a high class that we decided he was one of the most important individuals with whom we had to deal and so we decided that these trains de luxe for colonist travel would just about suit him.

"As a result these trains, equipped with the finest tourist sleeping cars built and equipped with practically every creature comfort, will be whirled across the country at express train speed, and passengers who leave Omaha on them will reach San Francisco and other Western points on the morning of the third day, eight hours quicker than at present. These trains will only stop at the more important points en route, and in every respect except the fare they will be first-class.

"We shall not only see that the thousands whom we expect to take advantage of these trains are enabled to sleep and travel in the greatest comfort," said Mr. Fort recently, "but we also will see that they have every opportunity to secure first-class meals, and at a price which will not cause discomfort to the pocketbook.

"As a sample of what the colonist may expect, here is a menu taken at random from one of the cards which we have prepared:

Half portion
Ham or Bacon,
Eggs, Potatoes,
Bread, Butter,
Coffee.

"And the cost just 35 cents.

"Then in addition to that, if the travelers wish to carry their own lunches, we will give them coffee or tea or fruit at low cost. In our standard dining cars nothing is served at a less price than 25 cents, but in these special diners articles of food may be secured for five cents, and a full meal, including soup, may be had at not more than half a dollar."

When Mr. Fort made known his plans for this train over other Western lines which will run colonist excursions from March 10th to April 11th, arranged to place in service cars which will be run to Omaha to connect with the new trains, so that passengers may board these cars in their home towns and ride through to their destinations. Among the roads which will do this are the Northwestern, the Chicago Great Western, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Rock Island, and the Illinois Central.

THE "BACK HOME" MOVEMENT.

Methods Employed to Attract Settlers in West and South.

(By W. D. Roberts, C. C. & O.)

Turning hundreds of millions of acres of land from idleness to use is a serious undertaking. It is one now confronting the Southern people. To accomplish it will require a good many more people than the South has. Heretofore the only organized, systematic effort in the South towards the conversion of idle land has been by the Western railroads, for people to convert Western idle land.

The Western railroads have not dreamed over and perplexed themselves about immigration. They had the land and wanted people to use it. Without theorizing, without doubting whether people would go West, they have simply come after and got the people. Everywhere and always, the Western roads are after more people. To them "the East" is all the country east of the Mississippi river, and it is the place to get more people—always that. Officials of Western railroads, boomers of Western land and towns pray with their faces to the East—for more people. I am privately advised that this is all the praying they do. They also work—for more people. Recruiting offices are maintained at all strategic points in the East and South, and their agents ransack all the little towns, hamlets and country districts for more people. They are as indefatigable as Mormon missionaries. Indeed the Western railroads and the Mormon Church are, in some cases, one and the same thing. Yes, idle land is a serious matter.

The idle land in the South is a serious matter. The activities of the Western railroads (and the Mormon Church) are making it more serious. But until the "Back Home" movement was begun last August nothing was done to counteract their efforts. Here and there a newspaper would point out the evils being wrought to the South, and some of the railroads in the South have been advertising for more people; but it was a case of a strong, organized attack and no organized resistance. None concerned themselves in disputing the claims of solicitors of the Western railroads. Their claims were often the grossest exaggerations. Anything was said or done to get more people. Their fares once obtained it was "up to them" to "make good" on the rainless lands of the Western railroads and the Mormon Church. If they could do it, well and good—for the railroads. If not, oh, well; what's the use? Everybody can't be rich, you know. Poor devils, but——

The Western railroads do not take kindly to this "Back Home" movement. They know the advertising "game" and are afraid of it. They know that when a great many people get to talking about a thing something is going to "break loose," and they are afraid the people they have got from the South are going to talk themselves into a "back home" sickness. They know the value of getting individuals to working. Constantly they are urging the people of the West to "write back East for more people; write to every one you know," they say. If the people in the South should begin such a thing, it would be dangerous. Once a Southerner, always one. If the Southerners in the West should start a stampede back to the South, "back home," all h—l couldn't stop them.

IRRIGATION POWER.

Expert Tells of Relative Costs of Different Systems in Vogue.

Chicago, Ill., April 1.—Stephen O. Jayne, United States irrigation expert, stationed at Spokane, Washington, in a lengthy paper on pumping for irrigation, makes the following observations:

Water power by turbine wheels is first choice.

Electric power, when it can be obtained reasonably, is second choice.

A cord of seasoned fire or tamarack wood is about equal in fuel value to a ton of Rock Springs coal.

It requires about one pint of gasoline per horse power per hour in gasoline engines, and distillate probably about 30 per cent. cheaper.

It requires at least a pound of coal per horse power per hour for the best steam engines obtainable, and about four and a half pounds per horse power per hour for common engines. I would add at least 50 per cent. to these amounts of coal to make good in practice.

Centrifugal pumps are not recommended for lifts much over 100 ft.

Where centrifugal pumps are used, more power must be provided to do the same work than with plunger pumps.

Large pumping plants are proportionately more economical than small ones.

It requires 1.71 theoretical horse power to raise sufficient water 100 feet high, (and other elevations in proportion) to cover 10 acres one foot deep in 80 days, and this theretical power should be doubled to give satisfactory results in practice or say about three and a half horse power.

The cost of attendance and incidentals must be considered, bearing in mind that turbine water wheels and electric motors need but little attention.

THE WEATHER BUREAU.

Civil Service Examinations for Positions of Assistants in Service.

The following announcement is made in the civil service manual and examinations for the Spring of 1911. Examinations for assistant observer in the weather bureau will be held on April 12, at the following named places in North Carolina: Asheville, Charlotte, Raleigh and Wilmington.

Application for information in relation to the examinations and for admission to the same should be addressed to the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

PILES CURED AT HOME BY NEW ABSORPTION METHOD.

If you suffer from bleeding, itching, blind or protruding Piles, send me your address, and I will tell you how to cure yourself at home by the new absorption treatment; and will also send some of this home treatment free for trial, with references from your own locality if requested. Immediate relief and permanent cure assured. Send no money, but tell others of this offer. Write today to Mrs. M. Summers, Box P, Notre Dame, Ind.

THE COLORED TEACHERS.

Regular Monthly Meeting Held the First of March.

(Communicated.)

Wilmington, N. C., March 11th, 1911. The regular monthly meeting of the Colored Teachers' Association of New Hanover county was held at 10 o'clock A. M. The minutes of the last meeting were received and adopted. Roll was called, one teacher being absent. Supt. Prof. Catlett was present.

Pres. J. J. Clemmons, in his opening remarks stated that Prof. Stevens invited the teachers to hold their next meeting at Gregory Institute. It was put before the house. Those in favor of meeting at Gregory, 1; those in favor of meeting continuing at the Court House, 7. Majority ruled. The last meeting will be held at the usual place at 10 o'clock A. M. Visitors present, Misses Fannie Blount, Lillie Lofton, Janie Crawley, Prof. Moore, industrial teacher and the senior class of Gregory Institute, Mrs. Rebecca Norman and Mrs. Mary Swett.

U. S. History was taught by Miss Bessie Sanders. Having pupils only as far advanced as the fifth grade, only the Beginner's History is used in her school. She therefore asked questions on Primary History; also gave valuable points on teaching the above named subject. Speakers on the subject: Prof. Clemmons, Mrs. M. E. Story, Miss Theresa I. Pierce, Miss Mollie Matthews, Mrs. S. M. Mallette.

The Association tendered Mrs. Mallette a rising vote of thanks for her contribution to the paper. She was asked to report to The Star for the remainder of the term.

Prof. Moore was introduced and spoke encouragingly. Miss Crawley spoke on History; also on making or moulding character.

The remainder of the time was given to Prof. Catlett. After inquiring he found that all of the teachers had celebrated North Carolina Day.

He then spoke in sympathetic terms, expressing his sorrow on hearing of the death of one of our teachers—Mrs. Sarah K. Hubbard, who died Saturday morning at 5 o'clock. She was the oldest teacher of our Association. He spoke of her thorough work and unassuming manner.

The Association, on motion of Miss Matthews, contributed the amount of $1.80 for a floral design as a token of respect to the deceased co-worker. A committee of three was appointed, Miss Matthews, chairman; Misses Pierce and Sanders, to purchase flowers.

Prof. Catlett for a while interested the teachers on beautifying the school grounds, relating incidents of how one teacher influenced and improved an entire district by cultivating flowers and shrubbery, encouraging the teachers to improve their school grounds. No matter how infertile the ground may be, something can be grown. Asking for help from the teachers, he would like to beautify and interest our county in agriculture.

Our efforts will meet his approval and admiration.

He then began his address on "Study and Teaching How to Study." We gained from his instruction that one must study systematically and with a purpose, in order to gain anything.

Miss Josephine Thomas was appointed as teacher of Language for the next meeting.

SUSIE HOLT MALLETTE.

NEW LAW FIRM.

Mr. A. W. McLean Announces Partners in Practice of Law.

(Lumberton Robesonian.)

Mr. A. W. McLean, who was associated in the practice of law with the late Col. N. A. McLean, the firm name being McLean & McLean, announces that he has associated with him, for the general practice of law, Mr. L. R. Varser, formerly of Kinston, and Mr. J. Dickson McLean, of Lumberton. The name of the new firm will be McLean, Varser & McLean.

Mr. Varser has been for many years a member of the firm of Loftin, Varser & Dawson, of Kinston, one of the most prominent law firms in the State. He is a lawyer of long experience and fine ability, and is admitted to be one of the best lawyers in eastern North Carolina. He is a graduate not only of the academic department but also of the law department of Wake Forest College.

Mr. J. Dickson McLean, the junior member of the new firm, graduated in the law department of the University of North Carolina a little more than a year ago, and has since that time been associated with the firm of McLean & McLean here.

Mr. Varser and his wife will move to Lumberton the latter part of this month. Mr. Varser has been practicing law at Kinston for the past 12 years. Just before beginning the practice of law he taught school for a few months at Back Swamp, this county, and boarded at the home of Mr. Taylor Fisher.

The firm of McLean & McLean was long known as one of the strongest and most influential law firms in the eastern part of the State and this new firm will be a worthy successor. Mr. A. W. McLean is not only a lawyer of ability and wide practice but is a practical man of affairs, president of of the oldest bank of Robeson county—the Bank of Lumberton—also president of the Virginia & Carolina Southern, the new railroad that has opened up one of the finest sections of the State, and is actively connected with almost every enterprise that looks to the upbuilding of this section of the State.

Midnight in the Ozarks.

and yet sleepless Hiram Scranton, of Clay City, Ill., coughed and coughed. He was in the mountains on the advice of five doctors, who said he had consumption, but found no help in the climate, and started home. Hearing of Dr. King's New Discovery, he began to use it. "I believe it saved my life," he writes, "for it made a new man of me, so that I can now do good work again." For all lung diseases, coughs, colds, la grippe, asthma, croup, whooping cough, hay fever, hemorrhages, hoarseness or quinsy, its the best known remedy. Price 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by R. R. Bellamy.

Every Half Hour.

Cars to the beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M. **

For boys wash suits see Rehder's. Fourth street bridge. **

Always Looking Out for the Boys

We have just received the largest and modern line of boys'

Wash Suits and Rompers

Boys' Knickerbocker Pants in all sizes and quality.

Take a plance over our line of men's suits for this season. Nothing better in the city than a Strouse & Bros., or B. Kuppenheimer Suit.

We carry the celebrated Manhattan and Emery Shirts. Every pattern this season's fashion.

J. M. Solky & Co.

One Price Clothiers and Furnishers

Phone 617. Masonic Bldg.

RUBBER PLANTATIONS.

American Interests in Mexico May Account for Mobilization.

New York, March 18.—In well informed circles in the financial district it is said that the rubber interests more than the Southern Pacific Railroad or the mine owners, precipitated the order for the mobilization of troops along the Mexican border.

Nelson W. Aldrich, of Rhode Island, leader of the "stand-pat" element in the Senate up to March 4th; Thomas F. Ryan and the Guggenheims of this city, are the controlling factors in the Intercontinental Rubber Co., a $30,000,000 American corporation, which owns and operates the largest rubber plantations in Mexico. This company produces more than 1,000,000 pounds of guayule a month at its principal plant at Torreon and employs a force of several thousand natives in gathering the staple. It has contracts with manufacturers in the United States which are said to yield it a profit of 200 per cent. on every pound of this grade of rubber it is able to deliver here. Fear that the growth of the insurrectionary movement would result in the conscription of its employes for military service and interfere with the operation of the plant to such an extent that England, which aspires to make British Guiana, the world's most formidable future rubber producing country, would wrest these contracts from it, prompted the Intercontinental, Wall Street understands, to bring pressure to bear on the administration at Washington.

Senator Root, of New York, counsel for Thomas F. Ryan in many of his financial enterprises, is believed to have joined former Senator Aldrich in making the plea on behalf of "American business interests" for the demonstration along the Texan frontier. In this they are reported to have had the active support of J. Pierpont Morgan. Through the association of Morgan with the United States Automobile Co., the so-called "Automobile Trust," which he organized last Fall and which would be seriously affected by any interruption of the liberal supply of rubber required in its numerous manufacturing plants, his interest in the present maneuvers is second only to that of the Ryan, Aldrich, Guggenheim syndicate.

In addition to the heavy holdings of this group, American capital, aggregating many millions of dollars, has been invested in wild rubber plantations in the States of Vera Cruz, Chiapas, Jalisco, Guanajuanto, Durango and Queteraro and in the departments of Tonala, Palenque and Soconnoso. According to recent consular advices the estimated value of the guayule shrub in Coahuila alone is estimated at $65,000,000.

Most of the rubber plantations are concessions made to those who are operating them by the Diaz government. Hence their eagerness to see this government sustained.

NINE MEN KILLED.

Buried Under Mass of Loose Slate in Mine.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 22.—Nine men were instantly killed today in the Hazel Mine of the Pittsburg & Buffalo Coal Company at East Cannonsburg, Pa. They were being taken to their rooms in a remote part of the mine when a mass of loose slate in the roof fell, filling the car in which they were riding. All were foreigners except David Donley, an American.

One Conductor Helped Back to Work

Mr. Wilford Adams is his name, and he writes: "I was confined to my bed with chronic rheumatism and used two bottles of Foley's Kidney Remedy with good effect, and the third bottle put be on my feet." It clears the blood of uric acid. Robt. R. Bellamy.

Go to Rehder's for stylish millinery and best workmanship. **

Just Say

"FIVE"
"ONE"

To Central

Quick as a flash the phone will be answered, and if you'll give your address, a messenger from the Western Union Telegraph Co. will be sent for your BUSINESS LOCAL. Pay him

Twenty-Five Cents

For each twenty-five words or less for each time you wish the ad to run, and one cent for each word in addition to twenty-five. We find the finders of values and the losers too. We find servants for homes, clerks and managers for offices and offices for clerks and managers; tenants for rooms and houses and rooms and houses for tenants; a purchaser for that piece of real estate and real estate for that purchaser.

Just Ring

"FIVE"
"ONE"

INLAND WATERWAY ROUTE

Interesting Suggestins by Mr. J. B. Mercer Along Lines of Port Development—Bradley's Creek to Cape Fear River.

(By J. B. Mercer.)

"There have been, as I understand, two or more surveys made by the Government engineers at different points along the proposed route of the Inland Waterwaysfi from Beaufort, N. C., to the South Carolina State line and beyond, on down the coast. Those which naturally interest us most are the surveys made by the engineers, in the vicinity of Wilmington, and the relative effect which either route would have upon the future well being of our city.

"The upper route, as I understand it, is proposed to leave the coast, off Harrison's Creek, enter said Harrison's Creek, follow that stream into the Northeast river, thence down that stream, passing immediately by the city, and on down the main Cape Fear river. That would be the thing most to be desired, if we can induce the Government to take this route. The other, or lower route, I understand, which has been surveyed, follows the coast as nearly as possible, along the sounds, therby securing the advantages of tide water, but passing down the coast some seven miles away from the city, and entering the Cape Fear river about twelve or more miles below us; and while Captain Brown, in his annual report to the Government at Washington, does not refer to these surveys, or to that part of the Inland Waterway passing Wilmington, we feel that he will most likely recommend this lower route on account of its tide water advantages; the character of material to be excavated, as well as quantity of same, and the difference in the cost of the two.

"But there is a route which few seem to have seriously considered, which to my mind, comoines very many of the advantages of both the other routes, and obviates many of the disadvantages of both; besides, it has many advantages of its own, which neither of the other routes have, which should commend it to the consideration of the engineers. Of course there may be engineering difficulties of which I have made no calculation, my views and observations being those of a layman only; having, however, a very fair knowledge of the lay of the land along the route of the lower survey down the coast from near Wrightsville, on to near Carolina Beach and across the peninsular, into the channel of the Cape Fear river, at a point nearly opposite the plant of the Ocean Fisheries Company, as well as the route I have in mind, which I do not think has been surveyed by the United States Engineer Corps, and of which I wish to say something.

"By the use of maps, which we have, of New Hanover county and the Cape Fear river, also a Government soil map of the former, all of which I think are fairly accurate, I have made measurements according to the scales of these maps, and find that to start a line at a point near the mouth of Bradley's Creek, and run to the Cape Fear river, through the old Mill Pond, known as the old Turlington Mill site (this vicinity now being known as South Wilmington), the distance across is about seven and one-third miles; entering the Cape Fear river near the "Anchorage Basin," now being dredged by the Government. From this point down the river to about where the lower or coast route is supposed to enter the channel of the Cape Fear (this being on the west side of the river), is about twelve miles. Comparing the mileage of canal construction and maintenance, you will have about fourteen miles by the lower or coast route, and only seven and one-third miles by the route coming into the river at South Wilmington, thereby saving six and two-thirds miles of construction and maintenance in favor of the latter. The difference in material to be removed, as to character, quantity, etc., of course, would have to be determined by measurements of elevations, etc. But on examination of the soil map of New Hanover county, it will be seen that the walls of the canal, after being finished will hold themselves intact much better in the soil by the seven and one-third mile route than by the fourteen mile route, on account of the difference in the character of the material to be cut through on both. By the lower or longer route it will be seen also, that a drawer will have to be constructed and maintained where the canal crosses Captain Harper's railroad to Carolina Beach. By the upper, or shorter route to the Cape Fear river, it will cross no railroad. To prevent the salt water, by this short route, coming up to the city, it would seem that it would be easily and entirely practicable to construct and maintain a suitable lock, and it would appear desirable, in that at every change of the tide, there would be at least two feet difference on either side of the lock.

"Another advantage would be the shelter afforded in stormy weather, by this short, inland protected route from the exposed coast route to the Cape Fear river. And in the event of war, this short cut across would be of incalculable advantage, on account of the peculiar adaptability to every need that might arise, because of the many advanatges secured, including nearby railroad tremnilas, etc. Right here I would like to call attention to the immense advantage, as I see it, that the city of Wilmington would secure to herself by at once acquiring water front at South Wilmington, which at present, can be had at comparatively small cost, and for all needs. And this is very essential to the future well-being of our city (as we expect her to be a big city) because of the present attitude of the Government toward making improvements on rivers and harbors, where their cities or towns make no provisions for public docks and terminals.

"I desire to say that what I have said is for the future good of our city as a whole, as I see it, and not from personal or selfish motives, as I do not own a foot of land within a mile of this route.

"Secure the adoption of this route by the Government, and before you realize it, you will have 'a Greater Wilmington,' a city extending from the Cape Fear river to Wrightsville, along the Tidewater Power Company's splendid line, and on both sides of the canal.

"I verily believe that this seven and one-third mile route coming in at South Wilmington, would bring more and better results to our city and vicinity, and at less cost to the Government than any other route that could be selected. It should be, and I think it, the desire of every citizen, to see our fair city rapidly develop into a large, busy and populous Greater Wilmington, and we have signs pointing in that direction, conspicuous among which are the thirty-foot channel to the ocean, which is rapidly being made. The eigth-foot depth from Fayetteville to Wilmington is soon to be a reality. The New Hanover and Pender county bridge over Northeast river, we are told, will soon be built. The Charlotte to Wilmington Highway is fast getting into concrete form. The free ferry and high way from Wilmington to Brunswick county across Eagles Island, is with in our reach; as well as our new and up-to-date Custom House, which will soon be occupying its stately position among us. Our far-famed Summer resorts at Wrightsville Beach are being remodelled and improved, to meet the ever growing demands made upon them. The complete double tracking of our already very efficient trolley system, we hear, will soon be done. To say nothing of the many other contributing influences of importance to the good of our city, which are scheduled and are to arrive soon.

I would like to urge right here, that, when the opportunity comes, that every citizen of Wilmington vote for the $200,000 of bonds which were authorized by the last Legislature, to provide suitable public docks and terminals, which are so much needed at this time and which are so essential to the city's development.

"The commission form of government which has done so much for other progressive cities, we are to have, and last; but by all means the greatest, is the culmination of all the great events, that which will attract to us more attention than all else, on account of our splendid geographical situation, that which has been the dream of centuries, the completion of the great Istmian Canal at Panama, will be completed two years, it is said, before schedule time (1915).

"The coming things is already attracting the keen eye of the investor from afar; men representing large interests, have been and are "looking into matters" hereabouts. And now, it behooves us all to "get busy" with every means of legitimate advertising. Copy some of our sisters States and cities, if need be, to spread the good news to the world that a New Era is to be borne in upon us! So, here's for a long pull; a strong pull and a pull all together, for a 'Greater Wilmington.'"

EX-SAILOR PITCHER BUSSEY.

What Washington Post Dopist Has to Say of Spitball Artist.

Many friends in Wilmington of Harvey Bussey, formerly a pitcher on the Sailor's team in the East Carolina Association, but now with the American Nationals, will read with much pleasureable interest the following from Monday's Washington Post:

"Every time that Harvey Bussey goes to the slab the veteran players become more convinced that they are not going to miss Doc Reisling. That" because Bussey not only acts like the doctor out on the slab and looks a little like a miniature Reisling, but because he is something of the same type of twirler. To carry it further, Bussey is wearing Reisling's uniform, its original owner having no use for it this Spring.

"Reisling was a pitcher whose long suit was the spitball, control, and fielding ability. Bussey is an extremely stingy person when pitching, and any Virginia League batsman who drew transportation from him last season deemed himself a lucky person indeed. The recruit hurler is also some fielder. When he was sempro he always played third or second base when not on the slab, and has never forgotten what he learned then, nor has he ever neglected his fielding practice. A pitcher of his type is an immense aid to the third and first basemen, and every time he aids them in their work he advances his own chances of winning.

"Bussey, the batsmen who have hit against him say, has a lot of stuff besides control. He is a master of the knuckle ball, best used in the American League by Cicotte, of Boston, and Summers, of Detroit, and also has a good spitter. He uses a curve ball in addition, and takes the negative side of the argument that use of the spitball kills a pitcher's curve. This theory has been held ever since the spitter came into vogue. Several good pitchers abandned the damp, delivery after a brief experimenting, claiming that they were losing their curve ball."

Cape Haitien, Maiti, March 31.—The military tribunal which has been sitting here for three days, hearing the cases of political prisoners charged with connection with the recent rebellion, today condemned to death 22 of the accused men. The foreign consuls are protesting against the execution of the prisoners, but the families of the men are in despair.

LIQUID CURES ECZEMA WHERE SALVES FAIL.

In regard to skin diseases, medical authorities are now agreed on this:

Don't imprison the disease germs in your skin by the use of greasy salves, and thus encouage them to multiply. A true cure of all eczematous diseases can be brought about only by using the healing agents in the form of a liquid.

WASH THE GERMS OUT.

A simple wash: A compound of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol, and other ingredients as combined in the D. D. D. Prescription. This penetrates to the disease germs and destroys them, then soothes and heals the skin as nothing else has ever done.

A 25 cent trial bottle will start the cure and give you instant relief.

Robt. R. Bellamy, Wilmington, N. C.

UNDERTAKINGS OF A WEEK

What is Going on Industrially in Sunny Dixie—A. C. L. to Build Big Creosoting Plant in Florida—Other Notes.

(Special Star Correspondence.

Baltimore, March 30.—Among the larger Southern industrial ond other developmental enterprises announced in this week's issue of the Manufacturers' Record, are the following:

Bald Mountain Portland Cement Co., Rome, Ga., incorporated with $1,000,000 capital stock to build a plant near Aragon, Ga.; it will develop the Bald Mountain shale and limestone property of 300 acres which is said to contain on the surface about 40,000,000 tons of limestone and 15,000,000 tons of shale.

West Virginia Coal Land Co., Charlestown, W. Va., purchased the Gallego Land Company's 27,000 acres of coal land for $1,350,000; has sold several tracts to companies now operating under lease, will sell another tract to a company now operating, and will dispose of 2,500 acres to the Eagle Collieries Company.

Anstell Power Co., Atlanta, Ga., was incorporated with $1,000,000 capital stock by New York and Atlanta capitalists to construct water power electrical plant, details of which have not been announced.

Atlantic Coast Line Railway, chief engineer's office at Wilmington, N. C., was reported as having decided to build a $250,000 creosoting plant at North Gainesville, Fla.

Kentucky-Tennessee Phosphate Co., Nashville, Tenn., was incorporated with $500,000 capital stock by Nashville and Richmond capitalists to develop phosphate lands in Kentucky and Tennessee.

Norfolk Terminal Railway Co., Norfolk, Va., determined final plans for its union passenger station and office building and authorized its architects to arrange for construction; the station will be nine stories high and with accompanying improvements will cost about $500,000.

Dunson Mills, LaGrange, Ga., effected final organization and ordered the construction of the plant announced several months ago; capital stock is $500,000; contracts awarded for 20,000 spindles and for looms to match.

Georgia Power Co., Atlanta, Ga., awarded contract at about $200,000 for constructing dam and contract at about $400,000 for constructing intake tower, tunnel, etc., for its initial development; this is at Tallulah Falls, where 100,000 horse power is available; other properties to be developed will furnish about 100,000 horse power; details of company's plan was announced recently.

Kentucky-Panama Coal Co., New York, was organized with $1,000,000 capital stock to develop coal land in Hopkins and Muhlenberg counties, Ky. will install two electrical equipped plants, each costing about $75,000 and each having a daily output of 1,500 tons of coal.

Albemarle Slate Corporation, Esmont, Va., was chartered with $2,500,000 capital stock by New York parties.

Peninsula Mining Co., Wauchula, Fla., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to develop 80 acres of kaolin deposits and plans an initial equipment for a daily capacity of 50 tons.

Atlas Manufacturing Co., Bessemer City, N. C., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock to manufacture cotton yarns.

Morgan City Land Co., Morgan City, La., completed arrangements to reclaim its 14,000 acres of wet lands; will dredge, install pumping plants, etc., capital stock its $300,000.

San Saba Marble Quarry Co., San Saba, Texas, was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock.

Harriman Tannery Co., Harriman, Tenn., was incorporated with $100,000 capital stock.

South Side Brick Co., Richmond, Va., was incorporated with $50,000 capital stock and will have a daily capacity of 25,000 bricks.

American Wardrobe Co., Washington, N. C., was organized with $150,000 capital stock to manufacture bed wardrobes.

Union Fertilizer Co., Cullman, Ala., was incorporated with $30,000 capital stock to manufacture fertilizers.

Crescent Chemical Co., Lynchburg, Va., incorporated with $15,000 capital stock to manufacture chemicals.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY NEWS.

New Launch Between Southport and Fort—Real Estate Deal.

The following items are from yesterday's issue of the Southport News:

"The N. C. Farming & Realty Company has purchased the large farm owned by our townsman, Mr. Richard Dosher, which is located two miles from town, out on the new road. It is considered very desirable property, particularly so by reason of the location, as well as the character of the land.

"The steamer Blanche is making the schedule this week in the place of the steamer Wilmington. The latter is being repaired, repainted and a thorough overhauling given, preparatory to the heavy work expected on the river the coming season.

"We congratulate the Lebanon church community in the completion and dedication of the new church building. That community shows what a united people may do in running a creditable school and in holding up a standard of good citizenship.

"Messrs. Frank St. George and Clyde Newton have recently put in service a new launch, quite a serviceable boat, which is to run between here and Fort Caswell. The name of the new launch is 'Philathea', which is quite an appropriate name, since we have another launch called Baraca. These enterprising young men recently purchased this launch at Morehead City. The young ladies of the Philathea class are to present a pennant for the new boat."

London, March 22.—Answering a question in the House of Commons today concerning the additional duty imposed by the United States on British spirits, the Right Hon. C. E. Hobhouse, financial secretary to the treasurer, said in effect that in the opinion of the British government, the allowances made to exporters of spirits did not justify an increase in the duty under the American tariff laws. The British ambassador at Washington, he added, had been instructed to make representations to the American government accordingly.

S.S.S. CURES OLD SORES

The news value of any advertisement depends entirely on its truthfulness and common sense. Based upon these two facts we hope to make this short talk of special interest to all persons who are afflicted with an old sore or chronic ulcer. If in presenting the merits of S.S.S. as a cure for these troubles, our line of reasoning appeals to you, it will be an easy matter to prove the truthfulness of our statements by sending you a free book containing many testimonials from persons in every part of the country who have been cured of an old sore or chronic ulcer by the use of S. S. S.

Whenever a sore or ulcer becomes chronic or refuses to heal, it is because of bad blood; the healing qualities of the circulation have been weakened by impurities or poisons in this vital fluid.

The blood is the great source of nourishment for all flesh tissues. As it constantly circulates throughout the system it carries the necessary nutrient properties to every portion of the body. It is because of this continual replenishment that the flesh remains firm and healthy and free from disease. Since the blood exercises such an important and necessary function we can easily understand why impurities or poisons in this vital fluid so often infect and disease the flesh at some particular spot, and by continually discharging impurities into it cause the formation of old sores or chronic ulcers.

Every symptom of an old sore suggests diseased blood. The inflammation, discharge, discolored flesh, and the fact that external applications never have any curative effect on these places, show the deep down in the circulation there is a morbid cause that prevents the place from healing. But more convincing proof that bad blood is responsible for old sores is furnished by the fact that even removing every visible trace of the ulcer by surgical operation, does not cure. *THEY ALWAYS RETURN.*

Only by cleansing the blood of the poisonous cause can an old sore be cured. S. S. S. heals them by going down into the circulation and removing the cause from the blood. When this has been done there is no longer left any inflammatory impurity or infectious matter to irritate the place, and nature causes the natural and permanent healing of the ulcer. When S. S. S. has purified the blood and the place is once more nourished with pure, rich blood, then every symptom disappears, and it is not a surface cure, but the place is firmly and solidly healed from bottom to the outer skin. S. S. S. is recognized as the greatest of blood purifiers, and therein lies its ability to cure old sores. It is purely vegetable, containing no mineral in any form, and its fine tonic effects are always helpful in overcoming the impure systemic effects of old sore. Forty years of cures is the record of S. S. S., and what it has done in thousands of cases we feel perfectly safe in saying it will do in your case if you are afflicted with an old sore.

We have a special treatise on Old Sores which we will be glad to mail free to all who desire it. It contains the statements of many witnesses as to the efficacy of S. S. S., some of whom you may know. We will also be glad to send free any special medical advice you desire.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

CURED MAN AND WIFE.

It gives me pleasure to relate my experience with S. S. S. Both my wife and myself have cause to believe it the greatest of all blood purifiers. I at one time had an old sore on my nose which caused me a great deal of uneasiness, being afraid it was malignant. My wife also had an ugly old ulcer on her face which gave her considerable worry. We knew of no cause for these old sores so concluded they were due to bad blood. We both used S. S. S. and it cured us sound and well. This was some years ago but neither of us have ever had any signs of a return of the sore. I cheerfully recommend S. S. S. as a cure for Old Sores.

C. W. LOGAN, Taylor, Texas.

Remedy Saved Her Child—Try it Free

PHILIP LLOYD, GRANDSON OF MRS. JONES

The following are some extracts from letters Dr. Caldwell has received:

"I wish to thank you for the sample bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. My little grandson, Philip Lloyd, had suffered from stomach trouble; when I sent for the bottle of Syrup Pepsin he was suffering all the time and had an acute attack of gastritis. I gave him the medicine, which he said was 'nice,' (he is six years old) and by the time the bottle was empty, he was cured. I was so pleased that I want to tell you what a valuable remedy you have made."—Mrs. Elizabeth R. Jones, 4135 Perry St., Chicago, Ill.

"I liked the sample of Syrup Pepsin so much that I sent at once to my druggist for two 50c bottles, so I have it in the house regularly. My children like to take it, which pleased me very much, as sometimes we have trouble in getting them to take other laxatives."—Chas. H. Reichert, 3101 Jamaica Ave., Richmond Hill, L. I.

"We have received your sample bottle which you sent upon request. I have never had anything in a medicine form that has accomplished anything like yours has. It is simply great. I have already used two bottles of the 50c size after the arrival and using of your sample."—Mrs. Katherine Haberstroh, McKees Rocks, Pa.

There are literally thousands of women in this country who gratefully acknowledge that they owe the present good health of their children to the timely use of **Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin.** The crying baby usually is constipated or suffers from intestinal trouble due to some error in diet. It needs no heroic measures—just a gentle laxative like **Syrup Pepsin.** A small dose of it will right the baby. It is a great laxative and digestant, pleasant-tasting and non-griping. No baby or child refuses it. Many mothers never give their children anything else, and they have robust children and no doctor's bills. It is a great money saver as well as a great life saver. If space permitted, thousands of women's addresses could be given who write they will never be without **Syrup Pepsin** in the house. It is for all the family—for anyone who realizes that salts and strong cathartics are only temporary expedients. You can buy a bottle of your favorite druggist at fifty cents and one dollar, or if you wish to make a trial of it first, you can obtain a free sample bottle from Dr. Caldwell by sending him your name and address.

Dr. Caldwell does not feel that the purchase of his remedy ends his obligation. He has specialized in stomach, liver and bowel diseases for over forty years and will be pleased to give the reader any advice on the subject free of charge. All are welcome to write him. Whether for the medical advice or the free sample, address him Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 541 Caldwell Building, Monticello, Ill.

Look for This Picture on Pkg.

MRS. J. E. KENNEDY'S BABY

The following are some extracts from letters Dr. Caldwell has received:

"I attribute much of my own present good health, and surely that of my baby, to the use of Syrup Pepsin. I always have it in the house, as it is so often needed, and I could not exaggerate its value to me."—Mrs. J. E. Kennedy, Good Will, Okla.

"I received your sample bottle of Syrup Pepsin and also bought a 50c bottle. It is the finest remedy I ever bought for constipation for children. I am very much pleased with it."—Mrs. Ella N. Williams, Wathena, Kas.

"I received your sample bottle, used it, and got a 50c bottle and find it is the best thing I could get. My baby was troubled with constipation and I now have no trouble."—Mrs. Toomey, Emingsville, Pa.

"About two years ago I sent to you for a sample bottle of your Syrup Pepsin. After taking it I concluded to give the remedy a fair trial, for I had been suffering for some time with indigestion. My stomach would ache so badly at times that I could not be still. I commenced taking your Syrup Pepsin and found it to be a good remedy. I can eat anything I want now. I have found it to be a good remedy for children. Now I keep a bottle on my mantle all the time."—Mrs. Ida A. Fortune, Grand Junction, Tenn.

TRADE MARK F.S.R. REGISTERED.

The Origin of Royster Fertilizers.

Mr. Royster believed that success awaited the Manufacturer of Fertilizers who would place quality above other considerations. This was Mr. Royster's idea Twenty-seven years ago and this is his idea to-day; the result has been that it requires Eight Factories to supply the demand for Royster Fertilizers.

F. S. ROYSTER GUANO COMPANY.

FACTORIES AND SALES OFFICES.

NORFOLK, VA. TARBORO, N. C. COLUMBIA, S. C. SPARTANBURG, S. C. MACON, GA. COLUMBUS, GA. MONTGOMERY, ALA. BALTIMORE, MD.

Extra Fancy Chickens

DRESSED OR ALIVE.

Choice Beef, Veal, Mutton, Pork, etc. Fresh Eggs and Vegetables.

Prompt Deliveries and Polite Attention to all orders.

HOPKINS & DAVIS

FRONT STREET MARKET:

Stalls—	Phones—
Nos. 1 and 2, N. Side.	141.
No. 1 and 3, S. Side.	128.

WE have every facility known in banking, which we offer to depositors, and they have in dealing here the security of $1,250,000.00 net assets over every liability. We also have money to lend to all who deal here and are worthy of credit.

The Murchison National Bank

"Just a Little Makes You Want Some More"

Fascinating and Pure

Scuppernong

Champagne, Port, Sherry, Claret

and Other Wines.

GRAPE JUICE

The Satisfying Spring Thirst Quencher.

SOL. BEAR & CO.

Phone 866. 7 and 9 Chestnut St., Wilmington, N, C.

THE WILMINGTON MINSTRELS

Tambo and Bones Again Before the Local Footlights.

Tambo—Good mornin,' Bonesy; am you runnin' for Councilman?

Bones—Nixy! I always did like to be odd and eccentric; derefore I aint.

Tambo—You means to tell me dat you live in de Fourth Ward, and aint running?

Bones—Dats 'zackly wat I do. Y'see so many up dere has entered de race, if any more come out dere wont be no desirable citizens left to vote for 'em, and the 'lection will derefore be a tie—unless, of course, some candidate neglects to vote for hisself, on personal grounds. Derefore I'm gwin stay out so's to vote for one of de others and elect him.

Tambo—You sure have got dis here municipal spirit, Bonesy.

Bones—Tanks! By de way, why did you cry so on leaving dat handsome lady at Shrier's corner dis mornin'?

Tambo—Because I was tearing myself away, Mush Top!

Bones—Aw cut it!

Tambo—Say, who is der best man in town for Mayor of de Commission?

Bones—I wouldn't like to say. 'Twould be embarrassing to answer you widout being considered an egotist.

Tambo—And who do you tink will make der best race for Councilman?

Bones—It's hard to say—Borneman is not running; de Suffragettes hasn't got a ticket out.

Tambo—Dis here Commission ibusiess is gwine to reverse completely de fundamental foundation of quotation—yessuh!

Bones—How so?

Tambo—Jes' because any slip-ups dat body makes will be sins of commission, rather dan of omission. Did dat percolate through you cupalo, Mister Density?

Bones—It am even now on its channel passage through the head filtration plant, Smarty! 'Taint necessary for you to tag any of your near-jokes for me.

Tambo—Bonesy, which would you rather be dan a Commissioner, anyway?

Bones—A Blind Tiger. Dere's more money in sight den.

Tambo—But recollect a Commissioner he takes charge of the people's interest.

Bones—Yes; and dat can't be more dan six per cent., while a Blind Tiger takes charge of lots of peoples capital.

Tambo—Oh say, did you know dat I had stopped drinkin'?

Bones—No! I didn't tink dose places had to close before June de first. Oh-ie! Oh-ie!

Tambo—What's wrong, Bonesy?

Bones—I hab a splinter in my hand.

Tambo—Well, why didn't you quit scratching your head, like I told you!

Bones—By de way, were you among dose takin' in the aeroplane affair at Wrightsville Beach a few Sundays back?

Tambo—No—but I was among dose taken-in on said occasion.

Bones—Cut de irony; and tell me, did you get your car fare refunded?

Tambo—Will you listen to dat? No! In dat even it wouldn't have been fare. See?

Bones—Aren't some of dese Wilmington bus'ness men fine musicians?

Tambo—Dey sure is. Do dere repetory am confined to de one piece, dey can beat mos' anybody I ever heard playing "You are de Ideal of My Heart" on de cash register.

Bones—What am de matter with us people here in town, noway?

Tambo—Merely dis; de trouble wid some of our progressive citizens is dat dey are too ding-busted conservative, like der self-satisfied individual in de Bible who interred his talents in a napkin stid of risking same on an investment dat didn't just ooze de suretting. Dey're stand-patters, dat is to say.

Bones—Saw your wife down town wid a new dress on dis mornin'; how is she gettin' along?

Tambo—Jus' able to hobble; tank you! Say, Bonesy; hy don't Wilmington grow like dese other places?

Bones—Dere you go. We taxes our minds trying to find dat out, when it am nothin' more dan de way we taxes industries, et cetera.

Tambo—Den, wat does other places do?

Bones—Dey knocks off taxes for a spell to encourage prospective investors and capital, and dose same places suffer wid growing pains ever afterwards.

Tambo—And don' we never do dis?

Bones—Not on your life. We puts one advertisement in one publication one time, and den sets back waiting for sky-scrapers and mammoth industries to spring up like mus-rooms.

Tambo—I sabes.

Bones—Say Tamby, my mamma and my papa are the best and most good people in de world.

Tambo—It am natural for you to say so; but why you tink dat?

Bones—But I means it—My mamma is so good becaus' she wants to set an example to her children—(Look at Exhibit "A" staring you in de face!(—my papa is good for de reason he don't want nothin' to interfere wid his holdin' his head up in dis community.

Tambo—Shucks, Bonesy; I myself am a better man dan either your father or your mother. I'm just naturally good. An' wat is more commendable, and makes my sacrifice greater dan diers, I'm good for nothin'.

Bones—Ha! Ha! Dat's good. Say do! wat's all dat crowd of people collected over dere on de corner? Let's see!

Tambo—Oh, if its jus' a murder doin' on I don' care to walk dat far des to take it in—dey're gettin' altogether too common. Howeber, if dey're found a man in town wat aint runnin' for Commissioner, let's go ober dere and see de curiosity.

THE CHARLOTTE HIGHWAY

Full Text of Measure Adopted by Recent Session of North Carolina Legislature—Maxton Meeting Tuesday Next.

In view of the meeting of the trustees of the Wilmington to Charlotte Highway Association at Maxton on Tuesday, the following full text of the measure providing the machinery for the construction of the highway will be read with interest. The Act is as follows:

An Act to Provide for the Construction and Maintenance of the Charlotte-Wilmington Highway.

The General Assembly of North Carolina do enact:

Section 1. That there shall be established in the manner hereinafter provided a public highway, extending from Charlotte, in the county of Mecklenburg, Union, Anson, Richmond, Scotland, Robeson, Bladen, Columbus, Brunswick and New Hanover, to Wilmington in the county of New Hanover. That the said Charlotte-Wilmington Highway shall be composed as nearly as practicable, of roads already existing; and the Highway division of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey is hereby charged with the duty of selecting and designating the route of the said highway and to report the route so selected and the roads so designated to the board of trustees hereinafter provided for; and shall also report to the boards of commissioners of each county through which the said highway shall pass the route or line of road designated through such county. The duties imposed by this act upon the Highway Division of the North Carolina Geological and Economic Survey shall be considered as a part of its official duties, without additional compensation.

Section 2. That for the purpose of putting said Charlotte-Wilmington Highway in order, the boards of county commissioners of each county through which the said hignway shall pass are hereby authorized and empowered to appropriate out of the general county funds a sum not exceeding fifty dollars (5) for each and every mile of said highway in such county; and each city or town through which the said highway may pass is likewise empowered to appropriate out of its general funds a sum not exceeding one hundred dollars ($100); but if such town shall have a population in excess of one thousand persons, as ascertained by the United States census of one thousand nine hundred and ten, such town may, for such additional one thousand inhabitants as shown by said census, appropriate an additional sum of twenty-five ($25) for each and every thousand of population in excess of one thousand. That all funds appropriated by any city or town shall be within said county and under the authority of the board of commissioners of said county; and any funds appropriated by any city or town shall be expended within the county in which said city or town shall be located, and under the authority of the board of aldermen or other governing body of such city or town.

Section 3. That in addition to the appropriations hereinbefore authorized, the boards of commissioners of the counties through which the said Charlotte-Wilmington Highway shall pass are hereby authorized and empowered to use the road force of such county, whether it be hired or convict, upon the said highway to such an extent as, in the opinion of the board, may be practicable, and at the same time just and fair to the other portions of said county. And where there be no road force in a county, the supervisor of roads shall, as far as possible, use the means available in constructing and maintaining this said Charlotte-Wilmington Highway, cooperating as far as practicable with the board of trustees hereinafter provided for.

Section 4. That there is hereby created a Board of Trustees of the Charlotte-Wilmington Highway, to be composed of one (1) member from each county through which the said highway shall pass, who shall serve for a term of four (4) years from and after the first Monday in April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and until their successors shall have been appointed and have qualified. That the following named persons are hereby appointed members of the Board of Trustees of the Charlotte-Wilmington Highway for a period of four (4) years from and after the first Monday in April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, and until their successors shall have been appointed and have qualified, towit: W. D. McMillan, Jr., of New Hanover; A. M. Chinnis, of Brunswick; Klyde Council, of Columbus; G. H. Currie, of Bladen; A. J. McKinnon, of Robeson; Tom L. John, of Scotland; H. C. Parsons, of Richmond; T. C. Coxe, of Anson; F. G. Henderson, of Union, and F. M. Shannonhouse, of Mecklenburg. That the said Trustees of the Charlotte-Wilmington Highway shall be notified of their appointment and shall meet in the city of Maxton on the fourth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eleven, for the purpose of organization. And the said board of trustees at this meeting, or at any subsequent meeting, shall have power to appoint such local committees or boards of directors for any or all of said counties as it may think proper, and impose upon such local committees or directorates the duty of constructing and maintaining said highway in their respective counties. Said board of trustees is hereby authorized to appoint an executive committee, of not less than three (3) members; and this executive committee shall have all such powers as the said board of trustees may confer upon it; and the board of trustees is authorized to repose in said executive committee all or any part of the powers vested in said board of trustees by this act. The board of commissioners of each of the counties through wihch the said highway shall pass is authorized and empowered to elect a successor to the member of the board of trustees from such county in case a vacancy shall occur, and in case a vacancy shall occur before the expiration of the term of office of the member from such county, the board of commissioners shall elect a successor, who shall hold office for the unexpired term of such retiring member. On the first Monday in March, one thousand nine hundred sbfi,rrelt and fifteen, and quadrennially thereafter, the board of commissioners of each county through which said Charlotte-Wilmington Highway shall pass shall elect its member of the Board of Trustees of the Charlotte-Wilmington Highway.

Sec. 5. That the Board of Trustees of the Charlotte-Wilmington Highway, and their successors in office, shall constitute a body corporate and shall have power to solicit and accept gifts of money, machinery, road materials, labor, or other things of value to be used and expended by the said board of trustees in establishing, maintaining, and improving said Charlotte-Wilmington Highway as a public thoroughfare for the free and perpetual use of the public; and it shall have power to use all gifts and donations in improving the said Charlotte-Wilmington Highway without regard to the county or locality. It shall also encourage and stimulate public interest in the maintenance of said highway and send representatives before any board of commissioners or governing body of any county, city or town to ask for appropriations of money to be used in each county, and also to advise and recommend the holding of elections to vote special taxes to be used in the construction and maintenance of said Charlotte-Wilmington Highway. It shall also have power to arrange with and authorize the donation and testing upon the highway of any improved systems of road building or dressing. It shall also have power to designate one day in each year to be known as "Road Day" on which day voluntary contributions in labor or other things of value shall be accepted, to the end that the funds regularly appropriated may be supplemented by the volunteer offerings of the people and by the volunteer work of those who prefer to contribute labor rather than money. The said "Road Day" need not be uniform throughout the State, but shall be uniform throughout each county.

Sec. 6. That the counties and municipalities authorized to appropriate funds for the construction and maintenance of said Charlotte-Wilmington Highway under section two of this act are hereby authorized to make an appropriation not exceeding the sums prescribed in said section, each and year hereafter, which sums shall be used in the improvement and maintenance of said Charlotte-Wilmington Highway.

Sec. 7. That the Secretary of State is authorized and directed to have printed two thousand (2,000) copies of this act as soon as practicable after its ratification; and that twenty-five (25) copies of the same shall be furnished to the register of deeds of each county through which the said highway shall pass, for distribution therein; ten (10) copies of the same shall be furnished each Senator and Representative from such counties; one thousand (1,000) copies furnished to the Board of Trustees of said Charlotte-Wilmington Highway, and the remainder kept for public distribution.

Sec. 8. The members of the board of trustees shall not be considered to be public officers; shall not be required to take an oath of office and shall receive no compensation for their services out of any funds arising under this act; but any county, city, or town may provide for the payment of the necessary expenses only of its own members of said board of trustees.

Sec. 9. The said board of trustees shall elect a secretary and a treasurer, or it may combine those duties and impose them on one person. Accurate accounts of all proceedings and of all receipts and expenditures shall be kept and a report made to the Governor at the end of each calendar year.

Sec. 10. That this act shall be in force from and after its ratification.

Ratified this the 3rd day of March, A. D., 1911.

NEW LEADER OF THE MINERS.

John P. White Succeeds Thomas L. Lewis as the President.

Indianapolis, Ind., March 31.—John P. White, of Iowa, arrived in this city today to begin his duties as president of the United Mine Workers of America, succeeding Thomas L. Lewis, of Bridgeport, Ohio, who will go out of office at midnight.

There will be no ceremonies connected with the turning over the keys and records by retiring President Thomas L. Lewis. Vice-President Frank Hayes and Secretary-Treasurer Edwin Perry were re-elected and will continue in office.

To the Beach.

Cars to the beach every half hour from 2 to 5:30 P. M. **

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.

the eminent specialists, restore weak and debilitated men and women to

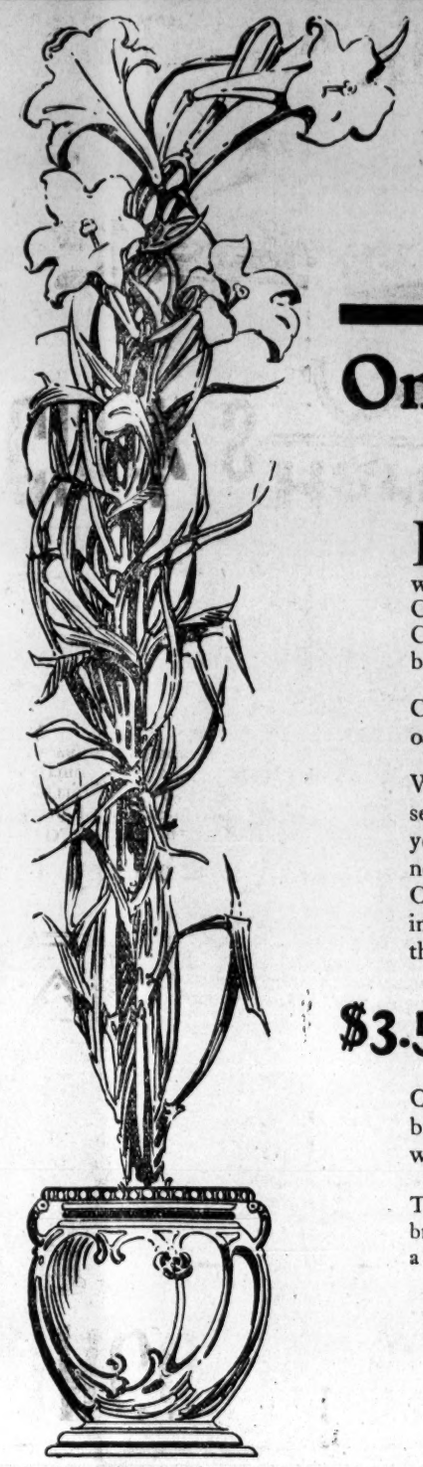
PERFECT HEALTH

By perfect health we mean the state of being Strong, Vigorous, Forceful, full Vim, and of Masterful character—the glorious birthright of every man and woman. Through years of practice, in which we have made a specialty of chronic diseases of every kind in both men and women, our methods have been so perfected that failure is impossible—we can surely cure you in your own home, without absence from business, without complicated treatments. Our manner is simple, though effective, and the thousands of people who have attained perfect health through us attest our professional knowledge and skill.

We employ none of the tricks of the incompetent and dishonest "specialists" who fill the papers with extravagant claims. We give no "free samples" or "trial treatments." We make no deceptive offers whatever, but we give you the thoughtful advice and careful treatment of noted specialists who, by years of earnest effort and profound research, and the absolute cure of thousands of cases, have earned your confidence and respect.

Sit down today and write for our symptom blanks and books, which are furnished free. They cover all the chronic and special diseases of both men and women. Fill out the symptom blank as per instructions, and we will then be able to correctly diagnose your trouble, and prescribe treatment that will restore you to perfect health—give you control of self, and self-control. All communications strictly confidential, and all treatments mailed in plain wrappers.

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.
Inman Building, 22½ South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.



Only One More Sunday Before EASTER

DON'T let Easter find you wearing those shoes you have worn all Winter. And don't spoil your Easter pleasures with a pair of new shoes that will remind you of your feet all day. Come here and let us fit you to a pair of comfortable and stylish Craddock Shoes. We can fit you better than you were ever fitted before, fit your pocketbook and fit your foot.

Craddock lasts are foot form lasts. The shoe conforms to every line of the foot, neatly, snugly, without binding.

We have a Craddock Shoe that was formed on a last made to represent your foot. We have a Craddock Shoe that will exactly please you for style. Come, see the Craddock Oxfords for Spring. There has never been shown in this city so fine and large a line of nobby, dressy Oxfords as this Spring's line of Craddock Oxfords. We have them in all leathers, all lasts, all sizes. Craddock Oxfords do not gap at the throat or bind at the heel.

$3.50—No More, No Less—$3.50

Once you see these shoes we will not even have to suggest that you buy. You will want them. Your feet will say take them and you will hand us $3.50 and congratulate yourself.

There will be more Craddock Shoes worn this Easter than any other one brand of shoes. The styles, the fit, the price are going to make this Easter a Craddock Easter. Don't be odd, come to-day. Your shoes are ready.

We are showing a great variety of Craddock made shoes for ladies, in one, two and three strap sandals, pumps and sailor ties, in all leathers at $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50.

WILMINGTON SHOE COMPANY
217 North Front Street.

LINCOLN LITHIA WATER LINCOLN LITHIA WATER

"Bottled at the Spring."

Lincoln Lithia Inn open to guests May 15th to October 1st. Literature upon request.

Its Use in Kidney and Bladder Troubles, as a Table Water, Etc.

DR. S. WESTRAY BATTLE, of Asheville, N. C., Surgeon U. S. Navy, retired, Member N. C. Medical Society, N. C. Board of Health, American Public Health Association, American Medical Association, etc., says:

"I cannot even now begin to tell you of the merits of the **Lincoln Lithia Water**, I cannot speak in too high praise of the water. With a fair share of experience in the use of the mineral waters of this country and of Europe, **Lincoln Lithia Water** is easily the most acceptable of its class within the range of my knowledge. In appropriate cases, I firmly believe, without any sort of reservation, that its exhibition will be followed by marked benefit. I have ordered it largely, and its effects have been most gratifying. Aside from its specific effects in kidney and bladder difficulties and gastric disorders, it is in every way a most desirable table water, delightfully palatable and safe. I cheerfully endorse it, and shall continue to do so as long as the spring furnishes the potable fluid that now comes to us from Lincolnton. I only wish we had such water here where thousands come from all parts of the earth seeking health and recreation."

In Chronic Rheumatic Complaints, Vesical and Urethral Irritation.

B. D. EVANS, M. D., Medical Director of the New Jersey State Hospital, Morris Plains, N. J.: "LINCOLN LITHIA WATER has been used quite extensively in this hospital during the last twelve months. The MOST HAPPY results have followed its use in CHRONIC RHEUMATIC COMPLAINTS, and in VESICAL and URETHRAL IRRITATION where there was frequent and painful urination with HYPERACIDITY of the Urine. In the latter class of cases its action has been prompt in giving relief.

The various standard Lithia Waters have been used in this hospital, but I place LINCOLN LITHIA WATER Second to none of them."

A pure Natural Spring Water, endorsed by eminent medical authority, **For Stomach, Intestinal, Kidney and Bladder Troubles.**

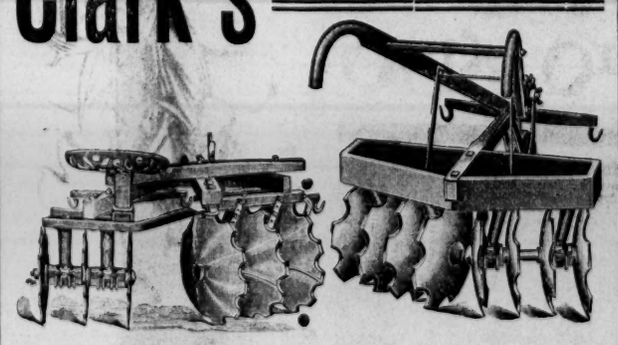
In cases of 12 half gallon bottles, $4.00, and 5 gallon demijohns, $3.00. For sale by druggists and grocers or

DISCOUNT TO DEALERS.

LINCOLN LITHIA WATER CO. Props., Lincolnton, N. C.

For sale by Holmes Grocery Company, Mission Pharmany, J. H. Hardin, Robert R. Bellamy, J. Hicks Printing Drug Gompany, L. B. Sasser.

Clark's Harrows



WM. E. SPRINGER & CO.

Sole Agents - Wilmington, N. C.

COAL!----BUILDERS' SUPPLIES!----WOOD!

King's Windsor Wall Plaster,	Cypress Shingles,
Atlas Portland Cement,	Tin Shingles,
Lehigh Portland Cement,	Peach Bottom Slate,
Creamoline Hydrated Lime,	Rubber Roofing,
Gager's White Rock Lime,	Tar Paper,
Plaster Paris,	Sheathing Paper,
Marble Dust	Slater's Felt,
Water-Proofing for Cement,	Laths,
Press Brick,	Fire Brick and Clay.

W. B. THORPE & CO.

Phone 789

Brick! Lime! Cement! and Building Material

Large stock of Shingles and Lathes.

Roger Moore's Sons & Co.